

Muensterberg on the Movies of the Future
Noted psychologist analyzes the only new-born art in the past centuries—in tomorrow's
Big Sunday Post-Dispatch
For the best features shown at the leading Moving Picture Houses in St. Louis next week, see the "Moving Pictures" column on the first Want Page Sunday.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Only Evening Paper in St. Louis With Associated Press News Service.

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ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 15, 1916—12 PAGES.

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NIGHT EDITION
FINANCIAL MARKETS
SPORTS

DEUTSCHLAND A MERCHANTMAN, IS OFFICIAL RULING

State Department Says All Future Cases Will Be Dealt With on Their Merits.

VESSEL BEING LOADED

Rubber Is First of Cargo Taken on Board for Return Trip to Germany.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The State Department formally ruled today that the German submarine Deutschland, is a merchant vessel and is entitled to treatment as such.

In announcing the ruling, Acting Secretary Polk said it was not to be taken as a precedent and that any similar cases arising in the future would be dealt with on their own merits.

The department's action was based upon reports of navy and customs officers who examined the submarine at Baltimore and found that she was unarmed and incapable of being converted for warlike purposes without extensive structural changes.

Now that the status of the vessel has been fixed so far as the American Government is concerned, every possible effort will be made to prevent news of her movements in territorial waters of the United States from reaching the allied warships which may be waiting off the Virginia coast to intercept her when she starts back to Germany.

Rubber First of Cargo Loaded on Deutschland.

BALTIMORE, July 15.—Before the last bill of lading for ballast had been taken from the lower holds of the German submarine merchantman Deutschland yesterday the loading of the return cargo was begun. Loading was discontinued a few hours later, however, and last night stevedores took out the iron bilge.

Scrap rubber was the first goods put into the submarine. There were strips of only a few pounds to big pieces of 20 and 25 pounds. The rubber had been packed in cases in the warehouse of the Eastern Forwarding Co. While this loading was proceeding a gang of men was set to work scraping the sides of the vessel, preparing them for a fresh coat of paint.

The force of policemen guarding the pier where the Deutschland is berthed was increased. A patrolman was placed on the tug Timmins and another on the launch Effe, both of which vessels are near the submarine.

Capt. Koenig, on his arrival, told the customs officials that he would depart within 10 days, and it was afterward stated that 12 days might be spent in port, because of the time consumed in unloading. Today the members of the submarine's crew were notified by the captain that they might accept invitations for entertainment up to July 24.

In a big batch of mail and telegrams of congratulations for Capt. Koenig from all over the country was a cablegram from Admiral Silva Palma, of the Chilean navy, which read: "Congratulations on the inauguration of a new maritime era."

Enderss Limer Bremen Reported to Have Returned to Bremen.

BERLIN, July 15.—It was reported here this morning that the second submarine freighter, the Bremen, has returned to Bremen, but the Post-Dispatch correspondent has been unable to confirm it.

SUES FOR \$25,000, CHARGING MARRIED MAN WOODED HER

Miss Genevieve Hesse says Dr. Gustave Moritz promised to marry her.

Suit for \$25,000 damages for breach of promise was filed today in the Circuit Court by Miss Genevieve Hesse, 445 Old Manchester road, against Dr. Gustave Moritz, an oculist at 609 North Broadway. Dr. Moritz is married and lives with his wife and daughter at 407 Cabanne. Miss Hesse is 24 years old.

In her petition Miss Hesse alleges that Dr. Moritz, masquerading as a single man, courted her for more than a year, promised to marry her Jan. 5, 1915, and again set June 18, 1915, as the day they would be married.

She alleges he visited her at her home, took her out to walk, friends, to whom he introduced her as his fiancee, took her to various places of amusement, and "gained her love, affection and confidence." In May, 1915, Miss Hesse alleges, she learned that Dr. Moritz already had a wife and consequently could not fulfill his promise to marry her.

Miss Hesse was forewoman in a shirt factory until recently, when she was discharged, she said, on account of annoyance by Dr. Moritz calling her on the telephone. She is represented in the action by Attorneys J. Frank Quinn and Charles Fensky.

Dr. Moritz, when seen by a Post-Dispatch reporter, denied the allegations made by Miss Hesse. He said he never proposed marriage to her, but once told her that if he was ever free he would marry her. Miss Hesse, he said, knew he was married and also knew that at one time he and his wife lived apart for 10 or 12 days. He first met Miss Hesse, he said, when she went to him to have her eyes treated about two years ago.

NO RELIEF FROM HEAT WAVE IS IN SIGHT

THE TEMPERATURES.

7 a. m. 78 11 a. m. 80
2 p. m. 82 3 p. m. 82
5 p. m. 82 8 p. m. 84
10 p. m. 80

Humidity at 7 a. m. today, 79.

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Fair and continued warm tonight and tomorrow.

Weather conditions for the week beginning Sunday announced by the Weather Bureau today at Washington follow:

East Gulf States: Unsettled with frequent showers. Temperature near normal.

West Gulf States: Generally fair and moderately warm.

Ohio Valley, Tennessee and Great Lakes region: Partly overcast and occasional thundershowers.

Temperature near or above normal.

Upper Mississippi Valley and Plains States (including St. Louis district): Moderately warm, with local thundershowers first half of the week; fair, with somewhat lower temperature.

Rocky Mountain and plateau regions: Local thundershowers first half, probably fair later half; temperatures near or below normal.

Man who smokes, chews and drinks to be 100 tomorrow.

J. W. Osborne of O'Fallon, Ill., has survived cancer and paralysis, and now appears healthy.

J. Wesley Osborne of O'Fallon, Ill., near Belleville, smokes and chews tobacco, drinks three glasses of whisky a day, has had cancer and has been paralyzed, but he will celebrate his 100th birthday tomorrow at St. Vincent's Old Folks' Home in Belleville, where he has lived since May 3. Both the cancer and paralysis were cured when it was thought Osborne was too old to withstand them and he now seems healthy.

Attendees at the home have been informed that friends of the aged man from O'Fallon will visit him tomorrow and that he has prepared a speech. Although nearly blind, he seems to be in every other way perfectly fit. He is seen frequently taking walks along the business streets of Belleville.

Osborne was born July 16, 1816, in Monroe County, Kentucky. His father was a soldier in the war of 1812, and his grandfather served in the Revolutionary war. He is a veteran of the Mexican war of 1846-47 and served as a captain in the Union army during the Civil War.

He has married four times. His last wife, whom he married in 1884, died two years ago. His two children have died and he has no near relatives.

SALOONS IN MILWAUKEE CLOSE FOR PREPAREDNESS PARADE

Action Is Taken Voluntarily, First Time in History of City—All Business Suspended.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 15.—Milwaukee is holding its preparedness parade today. Saloons closed voluntarily for the first time in the history of the city, and all business generally is suspended.

Concert at Grand and Gravois.

An open air concert will be given from 7:30 until 9:30 o'clock tonight at Grand and Gravois avenue by the Bannock band.

COOL WEATHER IN NEW YORK FAILS TO CHECK PARALYSIS

27 Deaths and 144 New Cases Reported in 24 Hours in Five Boroughs.

HEALTH PASSPORTS USED

Those Desiring to Depart From Metropolis Get Official Certificates.

NEW YORK, July 15.—A marked drop in temperature failed today materially to reduce the fatalities and development of the epidemic of infantile paralysis. During the 24 hours ending at 10 o'clock this morning there were 27 deaths and 144 new cases of the disease reported in the five boroughs of New York City.

To control the epidemic which has been felt in all parts of the country, the Rockefeller Foundation today donated \$50,000 to those in charge of the fight against the disease. Mayor Mitchell has been named a member of the committee through which the fund will be disbursed.

Since the epidemic started on June 26, 19 days ago, 1863 cases have been reported and there have been 389 deaths. Difficulties which persons traveling by train and automobile are having in getting out of the city have caused many applications to be made to Health Commissioner Emerson for health certificates, which it is expected will act as passports. The United States public health service advised all persons accompanied by children under 16, who contemplate a journey which calls for transit through New York City, to provide themselves with certificates stating their place of departure.

The health service warns that if this is not done inconvenience and delay may result, as many towns in absence of proof, are making no distinction between children living in New York and persons who have merely passed through the city.

The tribulations of persons who tried to take children out of the city are many. Whether they go by train or in automobiles, they are stopped and have to undergo a rigid questioning. Some had to turn back.

Four Attempts to Quit City Fail.

One man who lives in West Eighty-ninth street appealed to the Board of Health after he had made four attempts to get out of the city. He had planned to take his 8-year-old boy on an automobile trip to the Pacific Coast. They left the city over the Forty-second street ferry and were turned back at Weehawken. They tried other ferries and were stopped at Edgewater and Englewood.

He then obtained a health certificate for the boy, he said, but when he attempted to go through New Rochelle he was stopped. In desperation he called up the Automobile Club of America. It was suggested that he would get him through the lines. He went to the custom house, where he said he was advised that the Federal Government had made no provision for issuing such certificates.

Health Commissioner Emerson refused to be quoted yesterday when asked to express an opinion of the activities of country health officers, but he intimated that he considered some of them were being influenced more by panic than they were by reason.

Officials of the Public Health Service

Continued on Page 2, Column 6.

Swimming Hole in Matawan Creek Where Shark Killed Two Bathers, and Two Boys Injured by Monster



JURY GETS ORPET CASE; INSTRUCTIONS FAVOR ACQUITTAL

"If There Are Theories of Guilt and Innocence, Then Acquittal," Judge Says.

WAUKEGAN, Ill., July 15.—The case of William H. Orpet, University of Wisconsin student, charged with the murder of Marion Lambert, his schoolgirl sweetheart, was given to the jury this afternoon.

Counsel for the defendant said that Judge Donnelly's instructions were tantamount to a command to the jury to acquit.

When Attorney Joslyn for the State finished his argument, Judge Donnelly began reading his instructions to the jury. Excerpts from them follow:

"The jury should not go beyond the evidence to hunt up doubts nor must they entertain such doubts as are chimerical or conjectural."

"The Court instructs the jury that although the jury should be satisfied from the evidence beyond a reasonable doubt that the deceased Marion Lambert died from a cyanide of potassium poisoning, still if the jury further finds from the evidence that she had the same opportunity for taking the poison herself, without the aid of the defendant, that the defendant had to give it to her and if it is possible from any reasonable manner to explain all the facts and circumstances proved on the trial consistently with the hypothesis that she did take the poison herself for the purpose of killing herself, then this is sufficient to raise a reasonable doubt and that the jury should render a verdict of not guilty."

Proof Must Be Clear.

"Nothing is so clear and convincing as to exclude every reasonable hypothesis of his innocence will justify a conviction and without such proof the jury must find the defendant not guilty."

A mere probability is not sufficient to warrant a conviction. To warrant a conviction the defendant must be proven guilty so clearly that there is no reasonable theory that he can be innocent when all the evidence has been considered."

"When the evidence fails to show any motive to commit the crime, charged to the accused this is a circumstance in favor of his innocence."

"Unless you find beyond all reasonable doubt in considering the evidence that the defendant had cyanide of potassium in his possession just prior to the death of Marion Lambert, then you should find the defendant not guilty."

"When the guilt of a defendant can be established, if at all, only by a proof of series of facts necessarily dependent upon each other, so that a reasonable doubt as to anyone of the facts would prevent a moral certainty of the defendant's crime, in such case it is incumbent on the prosecution to prove beyond a reasonable doubt each and every one of such facts, and where the proof fails as to these facts, so that a reasonable doubt intervenes, then the entire chain of evidence gives way and the law does not regard the charge proved beyond a reasonable doubt."

Flight Not Evidence of Guilt.

"Flight, though a circumstance to be weighed against the defendant, is not of a conclusive character and it may not be evidence of guilt if it appears that there was any other motive for flight other than a sense of guilt."

"If there are two theories, one for guilty and one for innocence, then adopt the innocent theory and acquit."

The defendant was cheerful on the final day of the trial. A large crowd for the trial in the courtroom, a majority of whom were women.

U. S. COAST GUARDS START SHARK HUNT ON JERSEY COAST

First Object Is to Learn if Man-Eaters Are in Great Numbers.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The Coast Guard Service took up today active direction of efforts to rid the North Atlantic coast of sharks which have cleared many beaches of bathers. The life-saving service will render aid.

The plan of the Coast Guard is to ascertain first whether the sharks are few in number or comprise large schools. If they are not numerous a cutter will be used to fish for them, but the presence of numbers will necessitate extensive operations.

President Wilson and his Cabinet yesterday discussed what could be done to prevent more tragedies like those which have occurred recently along the New Jersey shore, and the Coast Guard and Life-Saving Services were ordered to assist in shark extermination in every way possible.

The Bureau of Fisheries issued a formal statement during the day advising widespread fishing for sharks, and warning bathers to keep in shallow waters, but admitting the inability to advance a certain effect means of preventing further attacks. The statement asserted, however, that there was no reason for panic among seaside bathers.

Representative Bacharach of New Jersey introduced a resolution to appropriate \$500 to aid the Bureau of Fisheries and state authorities in the campaign against sharks.

Dr. Barton A. Dean, head curator of the fish division of the Smithsonian Institution said he thought it possible the attacks upon bathers may have been by sand sharks, which are extremely aggressive, attain large size and inhabit Northern waters. There has been no authentic record, he declared, of sharks of the "tiger" or white man-eating species of tropical waters—ever having been found north of Cape Hatteras.

Michigan Soldiers Threaten to Pitch Tents in Iowa Field.

MUSCATINE, Ia., July 15.—Incensed at the failure of the War Department to obtain sleeping car coaches for the men, officers of the Thirty-second Michigan Infantry, aboard a special train which stopped here for two hours today, announced their intention of pitching tents tonight.

"Unless sleeping cars are provided by night, we propose to stop the train and pitch our tents along the right of way," said Lieutenant-Colonel Wesley. "The men absolutely refuse to continue the trip to the border in day coaches."

Francis-Joseph Reported Sick

Royal Family Said to Have Been Summoned to Schoenbrunn.

ZURICH, July 15.—Members of the Imperial family have been summoned to Schoenbrunn, owing to the illness of the Emperor, Francis-Joseph, according to news dispatches from Innsbruck.

Several specialists are attending the aged King-Emperor, and the news of the war is being withheld from him.

NEW MEMPHIS BRIDGE OPENED, LARGEST ON THE MISSISSIPPI

Five-Mile Structure Built at Cost of \$7,000,000 Is Owned by Three Railroads.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 15.—Traffic over the new railroad bridge at Memphis spanning the Mississippi River was opened today by the Rock Island, Iron Mountain and Cotton Belt railroads, joint owners.

It is the largest bridge spanning the Mississippi and the second bridge at Memphis. It cost \$7,000,000, including approaches.

Including approaches it is five miles long and is double tracked with a free wagon way on each side.

Because of the new fill work on the Arkansas end, only a few trains will be operated today by the Rock Island.

The formal opening will be celebrated in the fall when every part of the bridge will be completed and Tennessee and Arkansas connected for the first time by free wagonway.

Construction work was started in June, 1913.

Paymaster Shot and Robbed in a Busy Boston Street

Thieves Get \$2000, and Escape After Preventing Crowd From Pursuing.

BOSTON, July 15.—Samuel A. Campbell, paymaster of the Colonial Can Co., was robbed of a payroll of \$2000 today by two men, one of whom fired a shot which struck him in the head.

The holdup took place in the business district and in the presence of a number of persons. Both robbers escaped after warning back a crowd that attempted to follow them.

Troops Want Sleeping Cars

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BRITISH PUSH BACK GERMANIS TO THIRD LINE AT ONE POINT

London Announces Continuation of Offensive With Capture of 2000 Prisoners.

ENGLISH HAVE ADVANCED 4 MILES ON 2-MILE FRONT

More Than 10,000 Men Captured by Gen. Haig's Armies Since Battle Began—English Movements Seriously Threaten the Albert-Bapaume Road.

By Associated Press.

BERLIN, via London, July 15.—The continuation of the British attack on the German lines between Pozieres and Longueval, resulted in the penetrating of the German lines and effecting a gain of territory, the War Office announced today. The British also have occupied Trones Wood. The fighting is continuing.

The statement says:

"British attacks, which followed the first sanguinary repulse suffered by them north of the Somme, led to heavy fighting. By his forces massed between Pozieres and Longueval, the enemy, in spite of the most severe losses, succeeded in penetrating our lines and gaining some ground. He also occupied Trones Wood. The attack has been stemmed, but fighting is being continued."

"South of the Somme there was no infantry activity."

LONDON, July 15.—The British offensive on the Somme front was resumed today. The War Office announced that at one point the Germans were forced back to their third-line positions. More than 2000 prisoners were taken.

The statement from the front, timed 12:30 p. m., follows:

"All continues to go well on the British front and at one point we forced the enemy back to his third system of defense, more than four miles to the rear of his original front trenches at Ercourt and Mabets. (This advance is on a width of approximately two miles.)"

"In the last 24 hours we have captured over 2000 prisoners, including a regimental commander of the Third Guards division, and the total number of prisoners taken by the British since the battle began now exceeds 10,000. Large quantities of war material also have fallen into our hands."

The official statement from the War Office last night said:

"It is now possible to give further details of the action begun at daybreak this morning. Having driven the enemy back step by step to his second system of defense, the period from July 11 to July 13 was mainly spent by our troops in bombarding formidable enemy positions and in making other necessary preparations for further advances."

Pierce Counter Attacks Fail.

"This morning, after an intense bombardment, the assault was launched at 3:25 a. m. The enemy was driven from his trenches on the whole front of attack and many prisoners fell into our hands."

"Fierce fighting continued all day, as a result of which we have steadily increased our gains and now are in possession of the enemy's second position from Bazentin-le-Petit to Longueval, both villages inclusive, and the whole of the Trones Wood."

"In the Trones Wood we released a party of the Royal West Kent regiment who, separated from our troops in the recent fighting and surrounded by the Germans, had held out in the north."

Guns Active Before Verdun.

No important fighting is reported in the French official statement today, which says a violent artillery duel continues in the Fleury sector on the Verdun front. A German attack on a trench northeast of the Avocourt redoubt was repulsed and German attempts to undertake attacks in the Apremont Forest were checked by a curtain of fire.

Paris last night announced that in reprisal for the bombardment by the Germans of the open town of Lunville on the night of June 24, a French aviator, flying at an altitude of about 1000 feet, dropped several shells of large caliber on the town of Mulheim, on the right bank of the River Rhine. Mulheim is nearly opposite Cologne and approximately 100 miles from the battle line in France.

Germans Recapture Positions in Russian Center, Take 1500 Men

BERLIN, via London, July 15.—Part of positions in the Skorobova region, north of the Volynian sector, which were taken from the Germans by the Russians on July 3, have been recaptured by German troops under Prince Leopold, the War Office announced today. More than 1500 prisoners were taken.

The army headquarters statement on operations along the eastern front, says:

"Army group of Field Marshal von Hindenburg: Russian detachments which attempted to cross the Dvina, near Lenevograd, northeast of Friedland, were repulsed."

"Army group of Prince Leopold: In the region of Skorobova, parts of positions on the first line of defense, which had been held by the enemy since his first attack on the morning of July 3, were recaptured as the result of our attacks. Eleven officers and more than 1500 men were taken prisoners."

Army group of Gen. von Linsingen: The situation is unchanged.

Balkan front: An enemy detachment, which attacked a Bulgarian advance post southeast of Givogva, was repulsed. By the shelling of Givogva, northeast of Lake Doiran, seven Greek civilians, among whom were four children, were killed."

SUBMARINES SINK BRITISH AUXILIARY, 3 PATROL BOATS

Berlin Announces the Loss of War Craft on July 11.

BERLIN, via wireless to Naryva, N. Y., July 15.—The Admiralty announced today that on July 11, German submarines sank a British auxiliary cruiser and three patrol boats. The announcement follows:

"On July 11, a German submarine destroyed in the North Sea, British auxiliary cruiser of about 800 tons. On the same day, three patrol boats were sunk."

"The auxiliary cruiser was the H.M.S. 'Cyclone'."

"The patrol boats were the H.M.S. 'Cyclone', 'Cyclone', and 'Cyclone'."

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PUBLIC HEARINGS BE HELD ON NEW GAS RATES

Mayor Satisfied With Schedule,
but Several Aldermen Want
More Light.

MINIMUM THE HITCH

Laclede Company in Agreement
Fixes Fifty Cents as
Lowest Bill.

The committee appointed by the Board of Aldermen to investigate the change in gas rates today announced after a conference with Mayor Kiel that they intend to hold public hearings on the question, and will demand that the Laclede Gas Light Co. produce its books and show the effect of the new rate on its income.

The committee—Chairman Edward Scholl, William Otto and Gus A. Baur—were not pleased with the Mayor's explanation of the rate change, they said, when the conference ended at noon.

The light company yesterday filed with the Public Service Commission its lower schedule of gas rates which it makes in return for the privilege of changing the gas test from the light to the heat unit, and also specified that a 10-cent monthly minimum rate would be charged. The commission has approved the company's change, and the new rate will go into effect Monday.

Mayor Kiel said that he thought the minimum rate fair, and that it would not affect many persons. He said that not effecting the change in rates with the company officials that he noticed the minimum rate was listed, but he thought the company always had had such.

"I have no intention of canceling the agreement with the gas company," Mayor Kiel said. "But, of course, if the people don't like the new rates, why the company can change back to the older and higher rates."

Director of Public Utilities Hooke said that he had heard of the minimum rate yesterday.

"I never heard it discussed in the conferences between the city and company officials," he explained. Hooke said that he would not approve of it until an investigation.

BILL PROVIDES UNION PAY FOR CITY'S MECHANICS

Also Directs That Eight Hours Com-
mittee Be Day Work—Int. Juced
by Alderman Bauer.

Recognition of the union scale of wages for all mechanics and laborers in the city's employ is provided for in a bill which has been introduced in the Board of Aldermen by Alderman Bauer at the request of 22 crafts in St. Louis. In addition to the higher rate of pay, the bill directs that eight hours shall constitute a day's work.

Representatives of the trades unions contend that the increase which they propose will not exceed \$100,000 annually. They say that many persons now on the city payroll as carpenters, machinists, pavers, and the like are really doing clerical or other work not subject to union wages and conditions. A compilation made by Comptroller Player several weeks ago convinced him, he says, that the scale which the unions want to put into effect in municipal departments would add \$267,000 to the present annual appropriation for salaries.

FIREWORKS AND MOVIES ON ART HILL IN SEPTEMBER

Nation's Birthday Association Seeks
Permission to Conduct Show
for Week.

Use of Art Hill in Forest Park for a week of nightly pyrotechnic displays and moving picture shows is authorized in a bill which President Hall of the Board of Aldermen has introduced in that body at the request of the Nation's Birthday Association. The celebration is to take place in September, if the board adopts the measure in time.

President Hall says the bill is intended to give the association an opportunity to make good a deficit of \$200 in the public celebration planned for July 4. The surplus funds it is said, will be donated to the relief of families of Missouri national guardsmen at the front.

The bill gives the association permission to erect platforms, stages, seats and necessary buildings. The association is to control all refreshment privileges.

FOUR MEXICAN BANDITS MUST DIE FOR KILLING CORPORAL

Men Who Say They Are Members of
Carranza Army Are Found
Guilty at Laredo.

LAREDO, Tex., July 15.—Jose Antonio Arce, Jesus Maria Cerda, Paulino Sanchez and Vincente Lira, the four alleged bandits, but self-styled members of the Mexican Constitutionalists army, charged with murder in connection with the killing of Corporal William Oberlies of M Troop, Fourteenth U. S. Cavalry, today were found guilty and sentenced to death.

1000 ILLINOIS PETITIONS IN

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 15.—Among the first nominating petitions to be opened at the office of the Secretary of State today were those of Gov. Dunne, for renomination on the Democratic ticket, and Mayor Woodruff of Peoria, for nomination for Governor on the Republican ticket. At 10 o'clock between 1000 and 1200 petitions had been received according to Secretary of State Stevenson.

Little Enthusiasts in the Poor Babies' Cause



Front row, left to right: Don Dunaway, Edward Meinholz, Roy Sutton, Robert Pearson, Francis Wood. Rear row: Mildred Meinholz, Fay Smith, Dorothy Klie, Mariada Mathias, Ruth Becker, Dorothy Pearson.

BOY OF 18 MONTHS GIVES \$25 TO THE PURE MILK FUND

Helps Others to Avoid Some of
Discomforts That He Escapes
at Country Home.

Previously acknowledged \$537 08
Lemonade stand, Wagner av. 1 00
Entertainment 2116 Carr st. 3 00
Lemonade stand, 1936 St. 1 00
Lemonade stand, 1936 St. 5 11
Jane Bruce 5 00
Total \$576 24

John G. Lonsdale Jr., 18 months old, son of the president of the National Bank of Commerce, is spending the summer at Lonsdale Place, Sappington, Mo., where he is surrounded by comforts and experiences, none of the serious perils incident to high temperature and crowded surroundings, as is the hard lot of hundreds of babes in St. Louis. But this letter explains itself:

"I am a little boy, 18 months old, and am living in the country for the summer, where good air, milk and fresh eggs help me grow. That is all the more reason why I should bear in mind the little babies in the city who need assistance. So I am sending check for \$25 for the Milk and Ice Fund, also best wishes to all sincerely yours.

"JOHN G. LONSDALE JR."

The lemonade stand continues to be the agency through which a small army of girls and boys rally strongly to the cause of the distressed and endangered infants. Virginia Sullivan and Tillie Spruckoff conducted this type of enterprise for the cause at 354 California street, building up the Fund to the extent of \$1, and another one operated on Wagner avenue by three bright and benevolent children, two girls and a boy, yielded \$1.06, the latter active friends of the babies being Elizabeth Holmes, Dorothy McClure and Melville Holmes.

A third stand, at which the healthful summer drink was sold at any price which the neighbor or passer-by felt disposed to pay, from a penny up, was conducted at 1835 St. Louis avenue one afternoon, from which the children in charge forwarded \$5.11 for the Fund. They set out to make a record success and fairly achieved it. All of them reside on St. Louis avenue. They are Lorraine Althoff, 1938; Teddy and Ruth Belderweider, 1936, and Irving Anderson, 1930.

Five children living on Utah street, inspired by sympathy for the poor babies, conducted a lemonade stand Saturday and Sunday afternoons, the fruit of their self-directed energies being \$4.32. They, too, conducted their enterprise on the basis of small profit per glass, a small one for a penny and two larger ones for 5 cents, so that it is clear that numbers of neighbors reared themselves with the offering of the little workers, who are: Norine Sexton, 2723; Adelaide, Irene and Oscar Koehnemann, 2723, and Richard Derwosky, 2724.

A decided novelty in the way of a benefit enterprise for the babies was that employed by Lawrence Ebelling, Cyril Hem and Melba Piel, all living on the 2900 block of Dodder street. They got together \$1, which they put in the form of a single bill, and this they disposed of in a manner to yield \$1 for the benefit of the poor babies. The bill finally went to Mr. Toben.

A vaudeville entertainment that included singing, recitations, an Irish jig and a Russian dance, given at the home of Della and Sarah Goodman of 215 Carr street, added \$3 to the babies' fund. In addition to genuine pleasure to the audience that responded to the compelling program of the talented little workers for the popular cause, the Goodman sisters were assisted by Ida and Bertha Wacker of 2115 Carr street, Fannie Carminker of 2114 Carr, and Edith and Pearl Holtzman.

PUBLICATIONS

CRITICAL POLITICAL REVIEWS
CRITICAL NATIONAL TIMES.
The Nation is not only a weekly review of art, science and literature, but has taken decided stands on important public questions.

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CONGRESSMAN NOMINATED FOR JUDGE OF CLAIMS COURT

James Hay of Virginia Was Foremost
Champion of National Guard
in Preparedness Campaign.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—President Wilson today nominated Representative James Hay of Madison, Va., chairman of the House Military Affairs Committee, for Judge of the United States Court of Claims, to succeed Judge George Watkinson, who retired for age.

Hay has represented the Seventh Virginia District in Congress for 20 years. He has been the foremost champion of the national guard as the nation's main reliance for defense and to him more than any other man in Congress was due the defeat of former Secretary Garrison's plan for a continental volunteer army.

The Court of Claims judgeship is a life office with a salary of \$5000 a year and after 10 years' service the holder may retire on full pay. Mr. Hay is now about 65 years old.

Representative S. H. Dent of Alabama, ranking Democratic member, automatically will become chairman of the Military Committee for the remainder of the session upon Hay's retirement.

Representative Hay said today that the reason for quitting Congress for the judgeship was that he preferred the bench.

Republican Leader Mann made a speech today praising the services of Hay and his tribute aroused applause from Democrats and Republicans.

NAVAL MILITIA DEPART ON TWO WEEKS' PRACTICE CRUISE

Vessels Leaving Boston, Philadelphia,
New York, Norfolk and Pacific
Ports.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Naval militia of the United States started today on the annual two week practice cruise, using naval reserve battalions on the Atlantic coast and a battleship and two cruisers on the Pacific. About 270 officers and 4200 militiamen were engaged, in addition to a somewhat smaller number of regular naval officers and enlisted men.

Rear Admiral Helm commands the vessels for the Eastern organization, which leave Boston, Philadelphia, New York and Norfolk for Block Island Sound, R. I., for maneuvers. The west coast ships will go to Sitka, Alaska.

The Alabama has been assigned to the Illinois and Maryland militia, and the Rhode Island to the Missouri, Minnesota, Ohio and First Pennsylvania.

AUTO DRIVER ACCUSED OF LEAVING SCENE OF ACCIDENT

Head of Doerner Plumbing Company
Said to Have Driven Off At-
tention Running Boy Down.

Information was filed this morning by Assistant Circuit Attorney Baer against Henry D. M. Doerner, 51 years old, of 618 King's highway, charging him with feloniously leaving the scene of an injury. Doerner is president of the Doerner Plumbing Co.

The information charges that on July 11 Doerner was driving his automobile south on the west side of Nebraska avenue and struck Howard Schroeder, 9 years old, of 344 Nebraska avenue, who suffered cuts on the head and a slight concussion of the brain.

Doerner was pursued eight blocks by George Schoch, who overtook him and forced him to make a report of the accident to the police.

Lost! The Post-Dispatch Want Ads will restore it if the article is found by an honest person.

Protests Against Use of Troops.
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 15.—John H. Wallis, president of the Illinois State Federation of Labor, today sent a telegram to Gov. Dunne, protesting against the sending of State troops to La Bane, where a strike of cement workers is in progress. Wallis charged that the mill owners had "framed up" the disturbance, which resulted in the calling out of the militia.

Prejudice makes an otherwise sensible man drink a doubtful and variable mixture when he might enjoy the perfect blend- ing and selected liquors of

Club
Cocktails

18 YEARS BEFORE ANOTHER ECLIPSE LIKE LAST NIGHT'S

Shadow Was Perfect and Cov-
ered Four-Fifths of Surface—
Illusion Is Explained.

A partial eclipse of the moon last night afforded a fine spectacle for many St. Louis watchers. Though lunar eclipses are not rare it will be 18 years and 11 days before St. Louis will see another exactly like last night's, as that is the period it takes the moon to regain any given position with relation to the earth and the sun.

An eclipse of the moon is caused when the sun and the earth are in such a position that the shadow of the earth is cast on the moon. In last night's eclipse the earth's shadow obscured four-fifths of the moon's surface.

The Rev. Father Martin S. Brennan, noted St. Louis astronomer, described it as the most beautiful he ever saw. A cloudless sky and a clear atmosphere made the celestial show an unqualified success.

Shadow Started at 9:10.
The earth's shadow began to encroach on the upper eastern sector of the moon disc exactly at 9:15 p. m. as had been forecast by astronomers. Father Brennan said the advance calculations were correct to the second. The moon was at its full and in the southeastern sky when the obscuration began.

Slowly the shadow crept from east to west on the moon's surface. This was a puzzle to many observers, as the moon rises in the east and moves to the west. The eclipse presented the illusion of the moon moving eastward into the shadow.

The apparent reversal of motion was explained by Father Brennan. Though the moon was moving to the westward and the earth's shadow was traveling in the same direction, the shadow moved faster than the moon and hence overtook it and passed it.

Usually there are at least two eclipses of the moon in a year. The last one, also visible from St. Louis, was on Jan. 20.

Father Brennan says next year will be a banner year for lunar eclipses. There will be three and all will be total, which means that the entire surface of the moon will be covered by the earth's shadow.

At 10:46 last night the moon's surface was four-fifths covered. After that the shadow moved off to the westward, leaving the moon's surface at 12:12 a. m. When the eclipse was at its climax, the lower portion of the moon appeared as dark, giving the illusion of a new moon in the eastern sky.

Will Be Total Eclipse.
In a year's eclipses on Jan. 7, July 4 and Dec. 27 the entire surface of the moon will be covered by the earth's shadow. The July 4 eclipse will not be visible in the United States.

A peculiarity of last night's eclipse which puzzled many watchers was that no portion of the moon was ever invisible. The part under the shadow could still be dimly seen.

Father Brennan explained this as being due to the refraction of the sun's rays by the earth's atmosphere. Although the earth itself was throwing a shadow on the moon, the rays surrounding the earth was deflecting light from the sun and throwing it on the moon. This lack of teamwork by the earth and its atmosphere prevented the moon from being entirely obscured.

Diamonds, Watches, on Credit.
Loftis Bros. & Co., 24 floor, 303 N. 6th st.

PRESS CENSORSHIP IN SPAIN

MADRID, July 15.—The Government has established a military censorship of all press dispatches.

Martial law was declared throughout Spain on Thursday, as a result of the railway strike, which seriously affected operations of lines of the Northern system. A Madrid dispatch on the night of July 13 said that a general strike had been announced for July 16.

Held Up and Robbed of \$55.
Frank Koenig, 231 Lemay avenue, was held up by two men at Twelfth and Walnut streets at 12:30 o'clock this morning. He was robbed of \$55.

COMMISSION PLAN AS TO MEXICO IS GROWING IN FAVOR

President Wilson Not Dissatis-
fied with Direction Negotia-
tions Are Taking.

CARRANZA LIKES IDEA

Informal Conference Being Held
Between Arredondo and Act-
ing Secretary Polk.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Solution of difficulties between the United States and Mexico appears today to trend more and more toward settlement through an international joint commission. Informal conferences between acting Secretary of State Polk and Eliseo Arredondo, Mexican Ambassador-designate, it is indicated, are developing questions for probable submission to such a body.

Gen. Carranza is said to approve the commission plan of settling differences as provided in the treaty of 1848, and Mexican department officials are believed to be willing to let negotiations take this course, though preferring that the adjustment be made through the present conferences. President Wilson, it is understood, is not dissatisfied with the direction negotiations are taking.

Mr. Arredondo has issued a statement warning the public against sensational stories published throughout this country by those who desire intervention.

"I beg to warn the American people," he said, "against the falsity of reports published within the past few days, constituting an actual propaganda system of persons interested in causing a conflict between the two countries, especially at this time that they see the favorable course of diplomatic negotiations between the two Governments proceeding toward a satisfactory settlement. Out of spite they invent reports of all kinds for the purpose of misleading and alarming the population and bringing new complications."

For example, the absurd report of the defection of Gen. Jacinto Trevino, chief commander of the forces in Chihuahua, whose loyalty has never been doubted, as he is a personal and intimate friend of Mr. Carranza, who had followed him and supported him from the first.

CARRANZA GLAD TO HAVE PEACE

If War Was Necessary, He
Adds, However, He Would
Enter Into It.

MEXICO CITY, July 15.—Gen. Carranza in an interview yesterday said that the status of the negotiations with Washington was very satisfactory as the result of the good will shown to him by Mexico and the United States.

"Thanks to this feeling of good will," the first chief continued, "we will be able to avoid war. That is something I do not desire, but if there were no other remedy for the situation I would enter upon it."

Gen. Carranza, however, refused to discuss the situation as it relates to the possible action of President Wilson or of the Latin-American nations which offered to mediate in the trouble between the United States and Mexico.

Within a short time, the first chief said, there would be incorporated in the constitution of Mexico all the reforms which now find a place in the program of the Constitutionalists. In these reforms already are in operation and there remains only their incorporation into the fundamental laws of the country.

As to the holding of a presidential election, Gen. Carranza said that it would take place as soon as the work of reconstructing the Constitution had been completed and when the country was completely at peace.

The de facto Government, the first chief said, will pass a law of amnesty so that all Mexicans who have left the country can return if they desire.

Such a law, however, he said, would be promulgated as long as the Government was not on a firm basis, for the reason that among some of the

Mexicans now living abroad there are those who would return to Mexico to conduct agitations and disturb labor conditions.

"As for myself, personally, I do not do care of course for the Government and the country. The work of bringing about the political reconstruction of Mexico is most difficult and must be carried forward under peaceful conditions."

"Let these Mexicans who are disturbers stay where they are until such time as the country has a Constitution and a Government. Then they can return and work."

MORE GUARDS FOR BIG BEND REGION

Militiamen Added to Force Pro-
tecting Border From Threat-
ened Bandit Raids.

BOQUILAS, Tex., July 15, via army telephone to Marathon, Tex.—Reassignment of troops for protection of the border against bandit raids in the Big Bend country began today with the arrival here from Marathon of one company of the assistant battalion, Pennsylvania National Guard and the dispatch from here of a troop of the Sixth Cavalry to reinforce H Troop at Glenn Springs. The remainder of the Pennsylvania battalion at Marathon will be transported to border points as rapidly as possible.

Troops also are being rushed from Alpine and Marfa to the border as a result of repeated warnings that bandits are advancing on the Rio Grande to raid this exposed part of Texas.

Patrols from Glenn Springs have been covering from 50 to 80 miles daily in attempts to discover bandit movements. Ranchers report that Mexicans in the district across the river are near starvation and say they will be forced soon to raid the American side to get supplies.

J. W. Judson left here today after closing the Boquillas mine. Fear that the company's motor trucks would be held up was given as the reason.

Five or six hundred Carranza soldiers are reported to be encamped across the river.

\$2,000 Eastern Militiamen Are at the Border.

NEW YORK, July 15.—Fifty-two thousand national guardsmen from the Department of the East are now at the Mexican border, or approaching the border, Major-General Leonard Wood announced today. Of these, New York State has contributed 15,178. Pennsylvania is second, with 12,773.

Gen. Bliss Inspects Militia at San Antonio.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., July 15.—Gen. Tasker H. Bliss looked over the big camp of national guardsmen here yesterday. Accompanied by Gen. Funston, the assistant chief of staff, who has been sent to the border to prepare a detailed report of the federalized State troops for the Secretary of War, visited the headquarters of the Illinois officers.

Gen. Bliss expects to go Monday to Brownsville and there begin an investigation of militia camps that will lead him westward along the border as far as Arizona. It may be several weeks before his work is completed.

The number of men asking release from service on the plea that they have dependent relatives has not been made public, but it was said today the requests were coming in hundreds, but not in thousands.

From the State organizations many are yet being dropped because of physical defects.

HORSE "TRIED OUT"—MISSING

Man Disappears With Animal He Had
Talked of Buying.

Anton Dasher of Hillsboro, Mo., bought a sorrel mare for \$75 in East St. Louis yesterday afternoon and rode it across the bridge. At Fourth street, Franklin avenue he met two men, one of whom introduced himself as Charles Smith, and asked Dasher what he would take for his horse.

Dasher said that he wanted \$99 and Smith said he would give the animal a try-out. He mounted it and rode away, saying that he would circle the block. He did not return.

BABY BORN WITH A MILLION

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 15.—A millionaire baby has arrived at the 11,000 home of the widow of Charles C. Gates, who now is Mrs. Harold Lee Judd.

Mrs. Judd, it is announced, will place to the son's account nearly \$1,000,000 of Gates' money.

HARDING WAS TOLD I. V. L. WORK MIGHT COST HIM CITY JOB

Member of City Plan Commis-
sion Says Acting Secretary
Was Warned of Danger.

ALDERMEN OUST LEADERS

Harding and J. M. Morrison Ex-
pelled From Floor—Refuse to
Divulge Object of Visit.

Dr. B. W. Clarke, president of the West End Business Men's Association and Republican candidate for Coroner, told a Post-Dispatch reporter today that Aldermen Gregory moved the enforcement of the board's rule for clearing the floors of spectators. All the members with whom Harding and Morrison had been in conversation voted to expel them.

Alderman Bergt, from his seat near Gregory's, asked the latter why he had moved to oust the visitors.

"I talk direct, and I don't favor any one when I cast my vote," Gregory replied. "You know very well whom I want put out."

Before entering the chamber Harding had been in conversation with Aldermen School, Bergt, Lohman and Ellers. Later he came into the rear aisle and had brief conferences with Aldermen Rudolph, Koenig and Udeall. As he passed by his seat Alderman Haller was hailed by Harding, but didn't stop. Morrison sat in a chair, only speaking to Aldermen who addressed him.

Both Harding and Morrison were visibly discomfited by their election. Morrison returned to the chamber after a short absence and was not again discomfited. Neither Harding nor Morrison would give any explanation of their presence at the meeting.

Bill for Soldiers to Vote by Mail.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Bills to enable volunteer soldiers absent from home on duty to vote by mail in presidential and congressional elections were introduced yesterday by Representatives Sloan of Nebraska and Smith of Idaho.



Through the Mountains To the Sea

LOW-FARE SUMMER TOURS TO ATLANTIC CITY, NEW YORK, BOSTON

NEW JERSEY AND NEW ENGLAND RESORTS
VIA AMERICA'S SCENIC AND HISTORIC ROUTE
THROUGH
WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA.

BALTIMORE & OHIO

Southwestern R. R.
Ticket Office: 316 N. Broadway.
F. D. Gildersleeve, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt.

CHICAGO AND RETURN

Special Train

Leaving St. Louis

9:00 p.m. Sat., July 15

Lv. E. St. Louis

MISSOURI TROOPS SWELTER IN HEAVY WOOLEN UNIFORMS

Regular Army Officers Say Guard Authorities Blundered in Equipping Men.

CHANGE BEING MADE

Head of Supply Depot Says Uniforms Were Only Ones in Store Here.

LAREDO, Tex., July 15.—Regular army officers stationed here say the national guard authorities of Missouri blundered when they equipped the 5000 guardsmen in the Missouri brigade with woollen uniforms instead of cotton khaki for service in a country where the daily temperature during the summer months reaches 100 to 120 degrees. The only explanation they can offer is that the state authorities probably had the woollen uniforms on hand and wanted to get rid of them.

Regular army officers assigned to the Missouri brigade for instruction and inspection expressed astonishment when told that the woollen uniforms were issued to the men after they reached the state mobilization camp on their way to the border. The company commanders were told yesterday that they are entitled to regulation cotton uniforms for service here and they will be issued through the local quartermaster post of the regular army.

The olive drab woollen uniforms with which the Missouri guardsmen are equipped is the heaviest clothing issued by the War Department and is intended for use only in the mountains or cold climates during the summer months and only north of Mason and Dixon line at other times.

United States army officers who have been on border duty here for more than two years say that the weather has been phenomenally cool for this time of year since the arrival of the Missouri brigade and for several days preceding their coming. They believe that with the men clad in the heavy blanket-like uniforms the number of heat prostrations among the men would have been great and the suffering intense. They also advise that the regulations for cotton uniforms be rushed so as to equip the men with them before August, during which month they say the temperature frequently will go as high as 120 in the shade.

Three kinds of uniforms are now in service in the United States army. They are khaki, olive drab cotton and olive drab woolen. No more khaki is being bought by the Government and it will be replaced by the cotton olive drab as rapidly as the supply of khaki on hand is exhausted. The olive drab uniform is so named because of its color, which is a compromise between green and brown. The cotton uniform is practically the same, weight, but is considered better material than the khaki.

Head of Supply Depot Says Uniforms Were Only Ones on Hand.

Capt. A. E. Williams, in charge of the supply division of the United States Army Field Supply Depot, Second and Arsenal streets, yesterday said:

"When a man enlists in the national guard he is supplied with the olive-drab woollen uniform. That accounts for most of the Missouri guardsmen being supplied with them. The Missouri guardsmen had stored in St. Louis 1000 complete olive-drab woollen uniforms when the call for mobilization came and this supply was drawn upon immediately and the uniforms furnished to the new men. Thus all the guardsmen were uniformed alike.

"The reserve store of uniforms had been accumulated with Federal funds. Each year an appropriation is made for the national guard of each state and after the actual expenses of the year are settled the surplus is used to purchase reserve stores for just such an emergency as the mobilization of the entire militia forces of the country. Missouri, like other states, had used surplus funds to acquire a store of the olive-drab woollen uniforms. No state had a supply of the olive-drab cotton uniforms at the St. Louis depot at the time of the call for the guardsmen.

"The St. Louis depot yesterday received a telegram from the Secretary of War stating that there are 50,000 olive-drab khaki uniforms stored at the Omaha (Nebr.) depot and that they will be held there unless the War Department cannot obtain the olive-drab cotton uniform fast enough."

"The entire difficulty, according to Capt. Williams, lies in circumstances which are beyond the control of those in charge of the national guard; that is, the officers are unable to tell at what time of the year the troops are to be called out or where they are to be sent. For use in Missouri the olive drab wool uniform is exactly the thing he says. Even on the border, Capt. Williams believes that the olive drab wool is the correct wearing apparel. He says that he has worn it himself there and although it is not in the daytime, it is needed for protection at night.

"Some militia units have overcoats stored at the St. Louis depot," says Capt. Williams, "and they'll be calling for them, too, if they ever get over into Mexico."

Capt. Williams cited the reports of the soldiers of Gen. Pershing's expedition suffering from the cold after a few days' ride into the mountainous regions across the border. In that locality an olive-drab khaki uniform would be unbearable and the olive-drab cotton would not give sufficient protection to the soldier. The olive drab woolen is needed to protect the soldiers from pneumonia, according to Capt. Williams.

Capt. Williams said that he believes the Missouri militia authorities did exactly the right thing in storing the woollen uniforms. He says that he would have done the same thing himself.

SIX HOMES ARE ROBBED

Burglar Gets Jewelry Valued at \$250 on North Taylor.

Jewelry valued at \$250 and some old coins were stolen from the residence of C. H. Hiemenz, 224 North Taylor avenue, in the absence of the family yesterday afternoon.

Thefts of clothing and jewelry, the value of which totaled about \$300, were reported by Henry Bolder, 4315 Labadie avenue; Mrs. Wilhelmus McGuire, 1221 North Twentieth street; Mrs. John Haubner, 404 Wiesbaden street; Walter Brown, 1714 Market street; William Williams, 2 North Twentieth street; Clarence L. Jackson, 1713 Chestnut street.

Year Best Girl

is waiting for you and the diamond ring. See Lottis Broy, C. O. 2d floor, 308 N. 6th st.

Truck Driver Runs Down Boy

Joseph Rebec, 14 years old, of 1906 Galle street, was knocked down by a delivery truck at Eighteenth street and Schiller avenue yesterday afternoon. He sustained a scalp wound. The chauffeur in charge of the truck, Walter Schlenke of 208 Oange street, was arrested.

New Submarine Threatens to Render Blockade Illegal May Even Destroy Its Value

By STERLING E. EDMUNDS, Lecturer of International Law, St. Louis University Law School.

If German merchants actually establish a line of undersea merchant ships between German ports and those of the United States, as is forecast by the exploit of the Deutschland, it will become a serious question whether the United States and other neutrals will not be compelled to denounce the British blockade as illegal and insist upon a discontinuance of further interference with commerce upon that ground. It must be borne in mind that the breach of a blockade depends upon its effectiveness. This proposition has been universally accepted since its promulgation as article 4 of the Declaration of Paris of 1856.

As to what constitutes effectiveness, authorities on international law agree that the blockade must be of so patrolled as to prevent vessels attempting to break the blockade in great danger of capture.

Citations From Authorities.

Prof. Oppenheim of the University of Cambridge, declares, for example: "It is impossible to state exactly what degree of danger to a vessel attempting to pass is necessary to prove an effective blockade. It is recognized that a blockade does not cease to be effective in case now and then a vessel succeeds in passing the line unhindered, provided there is so much danger as to make her capture probable."

Dr. Lushington, the famous English authority, in the case of the Francka, declared: "The maintenance of a blockade must always be a question of degree—of the degree of danger attending ships going into or leaving port. Nothing is further from my intention nor indeed more opposed to my notions than any relaxation of the rule at a blockade must be sufficiently maintained, but it is perfectly obvious that no force could be maintained in the face of absolute certainty that vessels may get in and get out during the night or fog or violent winds or occasional absence; that it is most difficult to judge from numbers alone; hence I believe that in every case the inquiry has been whether the force was competent and present, and, if so, the performance of the duty was presumed; and I think I may safely assert that in no case was a blockade held to be void when the blockading force was on the spot or near thereto, on the ground of vessels entering into or escaping from the port where such ingress or egress did not take place with the consent of the blockading squadron."

When Blockade Ceases.

Prof. Oppenheim cites the dicta of Dr. Lushington, saying: "A blockade is effective so long as the danger lasts which makes probable the capture of such vessels as attempt to pass the approach. A blockade, therefore, ceases, in fact, by the absence of such danger, whether the

blockading men-of-war are driven away or are sent away for the fulfillment of some task which has nothing to do with the blockade, or voluntarily withdraw, or allow the passage of vessels in other cases than those which are exceptionally admissible."

Judge Atherton-Jones, in his comprehensive work entitled "Commerce in War," declares that: "There is undoubtedly among European jurists a prevalent view that to entitle a belligerent to enforce the penalties of violating a blockade against neutrals, the blockade must be of so strict a character as to render access to the blockaded area impossible, or at least of such a character to expose vessels attempting to pass, to the effective fire of guns placed in position. Ortolan, in the case of the blockade of a harbor, insists that all its approaches should be guarded by permanent naval forces that no ship seeking access should be able to do so without the blockading force seeing and being able to turn her back."

The proposition cannot be questioned that when the danger of capture ceases to attend the navigation of the so-called blockaded waters, the blockade by that fact ceases to be binding upon neutrals.

The voyage of the Deutschland demonstrates the ease and comparative safety with which undersea merchantmen may operate to and from a blockaded area, and it is not unreasonable to say that the danger attending these operations lacks that degree which is necessary to the continuance of an effective blockade.

Single Voyage Insufficient.

The fact that but a single voyage has been made so far does not in itself challenge the effectiveness of the blockade, but repeated voyages of the kind by a line of vessels of the Deutschland type would undoubtedly destroy not only the British blockade, but the practical value of the principle of blockade itself in naval warfare.

If 25 German undersea merchantmen are actually placed in service in accordance with the announcement of the owners of the Deutschland, their continued success will result in the United States but to demand of Great Britain that America above-water merchantmen be allowed to carry on commerce with the erstwhile blockaded coasts of Germany.

It is interesting to recall that Great Britain herself as a neutral has refused to recognize blockades which did not actually shut off commerce. For example, in 1854, when France attempted to blockade Formosa, Great Britain refused to recognize it, owing to the small number of warships employed. The St. Louis Agricultural Fair refused to recognize it, likewise. In 1888, Great Britain refused to recognize a blockade of the Haytian Government established against insurgents and notified that Government that its merchant ships must not be molested.

B. M. L. STARTS MOVEMENT TO FINANCE AGRICULTURAL FAIR

The Business Men's League, through its Executive Committee, yesterday began a campaign to finance the annual St. Louis Agricultural Fair in October.

The St. Louis Agricultural Fair and Exposition Co. estimates that \$30,000 will be required this year. President Clarence Howard of the league appointed a special committee to bring together the heads of civic and commercial associations so "as to make a definite campaign plan might be conducted."

An appropriation of \$1000 was made for improving and beautifying the riverfront, and to elaborate a city plan for systematic improvement. The committee appropriated \$600 toward the charity survey to be made of the city, and \$400 for the play-day barbecue to be given in Forest Park.

Entire Body Covered With Watery Pimples

Would Scratch Till Blood Came.

"Some time ago my skin began to break out in little pimples. These filled with water, and when they opened the watery fluid ran out and spread the trouble until my entire body from my face to my feet was covered. The itching was something terrible, and I would scratch until the blood came, and my skin would feel as if it were burning. I tried a prescription and several kinds of salve, but none helped me. After I had suffered this way for about 14 or 15 months I tried Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap, and the first application relieved me so that I slept that night. In six weeks I was cured."

(Signed) Raymond E. Madley, 600 Union Ave., Providence, R. I., Oct. 15, 1916.

Doctors have prescribed the Resinol treatment for over twenty years. Sold by all druggists. Samples free—write to Dept. 3-S, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.—ADV.

NUXATED IRON

Increases strength of delicate, nervous, run-down in ten days in many cases. It is a large article in this paper. Ask your doctor or druggist about it. Co. Wolf-Wilson Drug Co., Johnsons-Baltimore-Patent Drug Co., always ADV.

BELLANS

Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

GIRL FAINTS AT SIGHT OF FATHER, SLAYER OF MOTHER

Lillian Rock Collapses at Inquest When She Sees Parent Handcuffed.

Miss Lillian Rock, 13 years old, of 802 Shenandoah avenue, fainted in the coroner's inquest room this morning when she went there to testify as a witness to the killing of her mother, Mrs. Minnie Rock, by her father, Charles Rock, a pianing mill proprietor, in front of their home Thursday night. She had just entered the room and had glanced at her father, who was handcuffed.

Miss Rock was revived, but was not put on the witness stand. No other members of the family were at the inquest.

A verdict of homicide was returned, when the Assistant Circuit Attorney Bishop said he would issue an information charging Rock with first degree murder. Several neighbors testified as to the shooting. Their testimony agreed with accounts already published.

Rock, in a written statement to the police last night, said that the direct cause of the shooting was "a vow" which he had made that he would never again submit to arrest on complaint of his wife. Three years ago, he said, she caused his arrest on a peace disturbance charge, and this so humiliated him that he resolved that if ever attempted to have him arrested again he would go to any length in resisting her effort. He said that after killing his wife he fired three shots in an attempt to kill himself.

Had Many Quarrels.

The quarrel which led up to the shooting was one of many which had occurred in their 23 years of married life, he said. It started when he arrived home at 7:30 p. m. and hung his coat on a chair. Something in the pocket struck the arm of the chair, making a noise, he said, and Mrs. Rock's curiosity was aroused and she demanded that he show her what was in the pocket. He refused and this started the quarrel.

Taking the coat he ran from the house and his wife followed him two blocks to Compton avenue, where she snatched the coat from him. He followed her back to the house and found himself locked out. After driving around the block twice in his automobile he put it in the garage. In the course of the quarrel his wife had threatened to have him arrested.

Rock said he recalled the humiliation of the arrest three years ago, when they lived at 2809 Gravois avenue, and also recalled the "vow" which he had made at that time.

Resolved to resist arrest, he said, he went downtown on a street car and bought a revolver at a secondhand store. When he returned home the house was still locked and his wife was sitting at the front window. He called to her and asked her to give him his papers. She threw the drawer containing the papers onto the front porch, scattering the papers.

Sat on the Porch.

Rock, according to his statement, sat down on the porch and a few minutes later a policeman arrived and asked what the trouble was. Mrs. Rock, still sitting at the window, told the policeman she wanted Rock arrested.

Rock demanded that his wife also be taken to the station, as he wished the policeman to see that he was not Mrs. Rock's agent with peace disturbance. The St. Louis Agricultural Fair refused to recognize it, likewise. In 1888, Great Britain refused to recognize a blockade of the Haytian Government established against insurgents and notified that Government that its merchant ships must not be molested.

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NEW YORK TROOPS HAVE WILD NIGHT IN EAST ST. LOUIS

Seven Enroute to Border Block Car Line 55 Minutes, Others Hurl Bricks.

East St. Louis police had troubles last night with militiamen of the Sixty-ninth New York Infantry. It started early when 71 street cars were tied up for 35 minutes on the Sads Bridge by refusal of seven soldiers to move from in front of a car after having been put off because they refused to pay full fare across the bridge, and continued in disturbances in saloons, throwing of bricks through windows and rowdiness on the streets until 3:30 o'clock this morning, when the last of the three sections of the troop train pulled out of the relay station.

The traffic blockade occurred just as cars were taking crowds out of the downtown district shortly after 6 o'clock. Seven soldiers boarded a car and wanted to ride for six fares. The conductor said that each would have to pay or get off the car. The soldiers replied that if one was put off all would have to be put off. They took a position on the tracks and refused to move. A call was sent for East St. Louis police and finally an officer from the regiment arrived and marched the men off to their train.

During the night reports of disturbances of the troops and of disorderly conduct were numerous. Saloon keepers reported that crowds of soldiers thronged their places of business.

For a time a general fight between the troops and the police seemed probable. A soldier fell down and suffered a broken kneecap and while he was being carried to the train a report was circulated among the soldiers that the man had been shot by a policeman.

There were threats to "clean out the entire force." Several policemen were called to quell disturbances caused by soldiers throwing bricks through windows.

Busy Bee Bakery Special, This Week.

Strassburg Butter Loaf Coffee Cake, 15c.

COLLEGE MAN HUNTING FOR BURGLAR KILLED BY MISTAKE

Detective in Error Shoots Caller at Home of Illinois Commission Merchant.

CHICAGO, July 15.—While assisting in a search for a supposed burglar at the home of a friend last night at Austin, a Chicago suburb, T. Palmer Miller, 26 years old, a graduate of Dartmouth, was himself mistaken for the burglar by Detective Sergeant James Carey, who shot and killed him.

The shooting occurred at the home of I. V. Edgerton, a commission merchant, upon whose daughter Miller was calling.

Miss Edgerton's father heard a burglar upstairs. Calling the police, he sent Miller to the back of the house while he remained in front. The sergeant was in plain clothes and Miller evidently mistook him for the burglar. The officer made the same mistake, and in the scuffle that followed he shot Miller through the heart.

Rock, in his written statement, said nothing about having objection to his wife training their children for the stage or about any other motive for the shooting except his "vow" that he would never again submit to arrest on his wife's complaint.

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Office, Olive 248, The Yard, Colfax 322
Residence, Cabany 860**CHARLIE MURPHY**
RAILROAD TIES AND
MINE PROPS

1801-3 Boatmen's Bank Bldg., St. Louis.

BECK - CORBITT**IRON CO.**

ST. LOUIS MO.



GAS

is an efficient
INDUSTRIAL FUEL
Our experts will explain why

TELEPHONE US
THE LACLEDE GAS LIGHT CO.
ELEVENTH AND OLIVE STS.
MAIN 4800 CENTRAL 3800
Your Gas bill carries a coupon of
value—read it.

SEE
**CUPPLES STATION LIGHT, HEAT
AND POWER COMPANY**
FOR CHEAPEST AND BEST
ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER SERVICE
IN ST. LOUIS

Offices: 750 Railway Exchange Bldg.
Phones: Bell, Olive 522; Kinloch, 1870

SOUTHERN SURETY COMPANY
New National Bank Com. Bldg.,
St. Louis—Main 3050
Admitted Assets, \$1,400,000.52
Surety Bonds, Automobile
and Casualty Insurance

**BABBITT SHEET LEAD
DIE CASTINGS TYPE METALS
SOLDER**
Hoyt Metal Company
ST. LOUIS NEW YORK



WE specialize in reinforced concrete
garages, factories, cottages and
similar buildings. Fireproof and ever-
lasting, requiring no expense for up-
keep. Cheap rates of insurance.
Call Cabany 1100, Delmar 1187.
Portable Concrete Co.
5012 VON VERSEN AV.
J. W. GRAHAM, Manager.

Central States Life Insurance Company
ST. LOUIS, MO.
Insurance in force.....\$21,000,000.00
Assets.....1,500,000.00 Made in St. Louis.
JAMES A. McVOY, Vice-President and Gen. Manager.

**THE ST. LOUIS
COPPER BEARING COPPER COATED
STEEL CASKETS**
ABOUT THE SAME PRICE AS WOOD
THE EVOLUTION OF THE CASKET INDUSTRY

OUR BUSINESS IS PUMPS
Gas and Oil Engines, Power Equipment,
Our Motto is: "NIL NISI BONUM" (Nothing
Unless Good).
Farrar Pump & Machinery Co.
Hooker Steam Pump Works,
318 Granite Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.
Phones: Main 3525, Central 7173R.

WHITE PASTE CO.
2320 Chestnut St.
Improved Flour Paste
Superior Dry Paste
BOTH PHONES.

TELEPHONES:
Forest 2802 Forest 2804
Forest 2803 Delmar 2574

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CATERING CO.**

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Weddings, Receptions and Banquets
furnished with every re-
quisite. Ice Cream and Fruit Ices
a specialty.

**PARKER
DISTILLING CO.**
Distillers and Blenders of
Fine Whiskies
ST. LOUIS, MO., U.S.A.
Distributors of the Famous Amer-
ican Pride Whiskey of Pekin, Ill.;
soft, fragrant and delicious, with-
out a peer; America's leading
whiskey.

The American Credit Indemnity Co.
Nearly Ten Million Dollars Paid Policy Holders
Policies of Credit Insurance Issued to
Wholesalers, With or Without
Collection Service
A New Feature of
Accumulative Benefits for All Policies
I. H. LIONBERGER, Chairman of Board. E. M. TREAT, President
415 Locust St., St. Louis

ST. LOUIS!
THE GREATEST
FUR MARKET IN
THE WORLD

When Laclede and his men
established their rude fur trading
post on the present site of the city
of St. Louis they little dreamed
that they were laying the founda-
tion of a mighty city and that St.
Louis would one day become the
world's greatest raw fur market.
However, this is a fact—and today
fur buyers from the four corners
of the globe come to St. Louis to
attend the fur sales held by Fun-
sten Bros. & Co., and St. Louis is
now the largest raw fur market in
the world.

Funsten Bros. & Co., founded in
1881, have grown until now many
millions of dollars worth of furs
from all over the world pass
through their hands.

For many years the United
States Government sent all the
Alaska seal skins to London for
disposal, but now London and
Paris, Berlin, Vienna, Petrograd
and Rome come to St. Louis to buy
their share of Uncle Sam's annual
seal catch—because Funsten Bros.
& Co. have transferred from Lon-
don to St. Louis the only successful
seal skin dressing and dyeing in-
dustry, and the Government has
found out that it can dispose of
its seals and other furs in the St.
Louis market to better net advan-
tage than it was possible to obtain
formerly in the London market.

Of all the six auction sales held
throughout the world, the St. Louis
March public auction sale held in
St. Louis during the week of March
20th was the largest and produced
the best results to shippers on the
whole.

St. Louis is the largest primary
raw fur market in the world.

FUNSTEN BROS. & CO.

**SHEPARD'S
BAKING POWDER**
MADE IN ST. LOUIS
CONTAINS NO ALUM

**McElroy - Sloan
Shoe Company**
ST. LOUIS' MOST PROGRESSIVE
SHOE HOUSE
Makers of Masterbuilt Shoes.
They Create a Habit.

NICHOLSON
GROCER CO.
Prompt Deliveries Everywhere
Established 73 Years
"1843"

CHIPPENAW BANK OF ST. LOUIS
3801 SOUTH BROADWAY
CAPITAL, SURPLUS AND PROFITS,
\$100,000.00 \$100,000.00
4% Paid on Time Deposits.

Incorporated 1901.
MONSANTO CHEMICAL WORKS
Manufacturers of
Fine and Medicinal Chemicals
Works: South Second and Du Sable Sts.
Lafayette and Meyer Aves.
SAINT LOUIS.

A. V. WILLS & SONS
319 Boatmen's Bank Bldg.,
St. Louis, Mo.

LA REGINA
SPAGHETTI
Vermorel Bros. & Sons
ST. LOUIS

St. Louis is
No Bigger Than
YOU
Are No Bigger
Than St. Louis
LET'S GROW BIGGER
HUGHES PRINTING COMPANY

**FOR
THE
INDUSTRY
OF
ST. LOUIS**

Commercial Interests of St. Louis

FINANCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND GENERAL TRADE NEWS LENDS COLOR TO BUSINESS SKIES

Industries Which Thrived on War Orders Ready for
Conversion in Peace Times Into Factories for
Supplies Hitherto Among Imports—Op-
portunity for St. Louis.

FINANCIAL, industrial and general trade news of the week has been of
the most cheering type, and even from war-stricken Europe has not
been of a nature to overshadow the bright domestic business skies.
The mighty conflict abroad may not terminate before the end of summer,
but the tremendous forces engaged are being put to the task in hand in a
way that positively suggests final conclusion before the passing of many
months, through exhaustion if not for other reason.

With the outlook for world peace after
at most a few months more of war,
there comes also knowledge that the in-
dustries which have thrived on munitions
orders are not going to fall into
oblivion and decay when these orders
cease. On the contrary, those which
have legitimate place in the ranks of
business will continue operations in lines
of products adapted to peace needs,
many of them supplying commodities
which hitherto have been imported.

Permanent Results of War.
Many of these plants are, under plans
already perfected, to be converted into
tin-plate mills, due and chemical works,
and other factories devoted to raw and
finished materials which Europe fur-
nished prior to hostilities. The war
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business will continue operations in lines
of products adapted to peace needs,
many of them supplying commodities
which hitherto have been imported.

The last monthly report of unfilled
tonnage on the books of the United
States Steel corporation showed a reduc-
tion, for the first time in many months,
yet this indicates a lessened volume of
new business has not in the least tend-
ed to soften prices, a fact held to at-
test the strength of the fundamental
position of the industry.

It is not alone in steel that strong
foundation exists. New England cotton
mills report record output of a volume
of business greater than for several
months, with attendant firmness in most
lines of output, the situation compelling
the offer of higher wages to obtain re-
quired help.

The lumber industry is not only enjoy-
ing present prosperity, but anticipat-
ing with every confidence a rush of
European business when the task of re-
habilitation there shall begin. It is esti-
mated that the product of at least
50,000,000 cubic feet of timber will be
required and there is little prospect that
Russia, from which most timber has in
former years been obtained, will be in
position to meet the demand. Failing in
Russia, the United States will be turned
to. In this connection it has been re-
ported that the Lumber Manufacturers'
Association has created a new
market for about 100,000,000 feet of gum
annually.

Situation as a Whole Cheering.
In brief, the situation in its world-
wide aspect is one to cheer. The wealth
to follow resumption of peaceful pur-
suits by those now engaged in the work
of destruction of human life and prop-
erty will flow to the individuals, the
concerns and the communities going out
for it in an earnest and intelligent way.
St. Louis has and will receive the sup-
plies for which demand will ere long become
strongly manifest; she has the advan-
tage of position and shipping facilities,
likewise the financial ability to carry on
dealing along broad lines. She has, in
fact, the opportunity to get the lion's
share of the world's business.

Insurance in its various lines is today
recognized as a business as well as
individual necessity and forms one of
the first considerations with the prudent
man. It is to meet this necessity in
large measure that the Southern Na-
tional Bank of Commerce Building, has
directed its skill and energies. It has
accumulated positive assets aggregating
\$1,400,000.52, and an even stronger posi-
tion in the confidence of the public. It
issues surety bonds and automobile and
casualty insurance.

The wooden coffin as the final shield
for loved ones is rapidly passing in fa-
vor of the copper-bearing and copper-
coated steel casket, and in this advance
the St. Louis Coffin Co. has been a
leader. The revolution, which has not
brought about as a means of making
final respects to the departed more ex-
pensive, for the modern metal caskets
are about the same price as wood. It
was simply inevitable evolution, and the
St. Louis company, had the foresight to
be in the front of it.

V. Viviano & Bros. Macaroni Co. has
achieved as great fame for St. Louis as
w'dly scattered points of the world as,
perhaps, any of the city's institutions.
This has been accomplished through the
company's famous brand of spaghetti,
La Regina, which is a standard where-
ever that favorite food article is used.

It was established and holds its fore-
most up to the very latest, the rule
of finest quality raw material to fin-
ished and packed product.
The lumber industry is one of the
greatest bulwarks of the greatness
of St. Louis, with natural and ac-
quired advantages which no other
city can equal. For reliable and
quick filling of large orders of both
hard and soft lumber the buyers
know this as the real center, hence
the big and profitable traffic. Estab-
lished at the local lumber interests
into this enduring prominence are
the Frost-Johnson Lumber Co. and
the Henry Quillmaiz Lumber and
Manufacturing Co. The first named
is a manufacturer of long and short leaf
yellow pine lumber, with plant at 809

James Stewart & Company
INCORPORATED
CONTRACTORS FOR
Post-Dispatch Building

Plumbing Contractor
FOR THE
Post-Dispatch
New Building
**H. T. KILPATRICK
PLUMBING CO.**
1214 PINE ST.

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10th & Chestnut Streets
High-Class
Plumbing Fixtures

**CROWDER
BROTHERS**
AUTOMATIC
SPRINKLING

2018 LOCUST STREET
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**THEODORE HIERTZ
METAL CO.**
SMELTERS and
REFINERS

TYPE METALS, BABBITT &
ANTI-FRICTION METALS,
SOLDER, ETC.
Tennessee Av. & Poepping St.
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HERBST MANUFACTURING CO.
Bank, Store & Office Fixtures
of All Kinds
Let Us Design Your Work
and Quote You Prices.
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and Repairing.
**MILLNER ELECTRIC
& MFG. CO.** Central
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Manufacturers of Electric Heating
and Ventilating.
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**FILING
CABINETS**
Discontinued
Patterns at
Close Out
Prices
406 N. Bdw.
The Globe-Wernicke Co.

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Painting and Enamelling
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**J. W. O'CONNELL
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TRAINING AND STORAGE
1487 N. Second St. St. Louis, Mo.

LAMSON CARRIERS convey cash, charge slips and
merchandise in retail stores—
original orders, letters, etc., in wholesale houses,
manufacturing plants, banks and offices—boxes,
barrels and packages in breweries, warehouses
and factories. The new Post-Dispatch Building
will be equipped with Lamson Pneumatic Tube,
Mechanical Message Service and Light Electric
Elevator.
THE LAMSON COMPANY
J. A. PITT, District Selling Agent, 709 Pine St., St. Louis, Mo.
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GLASS CO.**
H. L. BROWN, Local Manager
**GLASS, PAINTS,
MIRRORS**
1000 SPRUCE ST.
ST. LOUIS, MO.

MONARCH
The
Last
Word
in
Weather
Strips
Designed to Meet a
Condition
and Not
a Price
Monarch Metal Weather
Strip Company
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Saint Louis, Missouri
Lindell 5520 Delmar 455

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CIVIL ENGINEER CONSULTING ENGINEER
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MISSOURI FIRE APPLIANCES CO.
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ICE-PROOF FIRE ESCAPES
COUNTERBALANCE STAIRS, STANDPIPES,
WIRE GUARDS, RAILINGS, FENCES,
FOLDING GATES
G. H. JOHNSON, Mgr. ST. LOUIS, MO.

ACME CEMENT PLASTER CO.
SUITE 703 FRISBOO BUILDING
ST. LOUIS, MO.

ELDER MANUFACTURING CO.
Capital \$1,350,000.00 13th and Lucas Av.
OWNERS OF
THE Ferguson-McKinney
Factories and Trade-Marks
Four St. Louis factories with a daily capacity of 25,000 Men's
and Boys' garments.

FROST-JOHNSON LUMBER CO.
Manufacturers of Long and
Short Leaf Yellow Pine Lumber
300 Broadway ST. LOUIS, MO.

Bell, Sidney 331
WAGON WOODSTOCK, ROGERS AND FINISHED. OUR SPECIALTY
Henry Quillmaiz Lumber & Mfg. Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF RED GUM AND HARDWOODS
2461 SOUTH MAIN STREET
Saw Mill and Yards: Brookings and Corning, Ark.
Manufacturing Plant and Yards at St. Louis.

**American Zinc Lead
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STYLISH AND WELL BUILT
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Black
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For ladies' hair
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the choicest products
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**Herriott
Shoe Polish
Co.**
ST. LOUIS, MO.

**ST. LOUIS IS PROSPEROUS
GROWING**



(It was left for the
"night" scheme which
changing clock-time
many centuries the re
largely to the whims of
story is from an an
Swiss, Switzerland, tin
VERY long ago, when
still believed that
flat and that there
the moon, the common
decided that it was high
they should rebel again
as. The reason for the
the well-known mist
strange, for the good

The authorities not only were of it (unofficially, they knew the very day the great rebellion was to begin) but also seems to indicate that the rebels really were far more numerous than many other governments of the common people. I hear an enormous lot of people learning anything for the hour for the outbreak was midnight. I agreed that every citizen within doors as usual city clocks struck twelve was to be such an outbreak as Basle never. Though the authorities only when and how the hour, they did not have important knowledge of about it. Day after day

He not quite met the
very last day, having re-
fined plans, from burn-
ing away, they were
giving it up when a
rain-power announce-
ment!

It was exceedingly at-
tention all the city clocks
four" he said.

The Authorities Advise Clocks and Outwits

It was done. The
citizens, sitting quiet
with their weapons
himself, probably do
otherwise failed to note
of the city's many clock-
towers, if they heard the
eleven," they certain-
ly hear strike "twelve!"
persons of ordinary mes-
sage such extravagance
rate clocks, they could
themselves what had be-
come of midnight.

Therefore, when the
suddenly heard all the
pipes ring out "one!"

have let the hour pass.
Then each one stole
a window and looked out
at the world as death
was still as death
thought: "Well, they have
killed without me, a
hellion though."
The natural conclusion
of this thing left to do was
This all the rebels did.
In memory of the occasion
is a perpetual reminder
that the rebels are
wiser than the
successful and watch
the Government of the
country to be decreed
to remain as they
are.
Of course, the decree
is not for the citizens
it was a Government
reason enough, and
the circumstances. But
the undertaking the labor
of their rebellion, so the
themselves into for
became so used to it
generations, they were
of the peculiarity of
Therefore, the popula-
tion of a new Governmen-
the century got the red

firmity with those of
Switzerland. Mass me
and it was proved to th
all except the reformer
prosperity of Basle.
assistance, depended on its
hour ahead of all other
The authorities did a

HAY F
as well as cold-
be relieved quic

KOND
CATARRH

Use it quick. For e
tarrh, dry catarrh, s
sneezing, nose bleed
free sample. The fir
do, avoid dry, dry

BORD
Malted
IN THE SQUARE
GRAND
HIGHEST
PANAMA EX
Another Proof

The Clocks of Basle

A story of when time was advanced an hour

(It was left for the stress of war to bring into effect the "saving daylight" scheme which had been discussed for so many years. The plan of changing clock-time by law is not by any means new, however. For many centuries the regulation of chronological time in Europe was left largely to the whims of governments and even to municipalities. Today's story is from an ancient chronicle that tells how the authorities in Basle, Switzerland, tinkered with the clocks.)

VERY long ago, when honest people ride the popular will too bluntly, yet they could not afford, of course, to retire from their position, which is against the principles of every Government from Kamschatka to the most enlightened capitals. So they decided to do it strategically, by waiting till night, when all the citizens were asleep.

All the Clocks Are Set Back

And Then Set Forward Again.

ONE night, therefore, all the clocks were set back one hour. The next morning there was uproar, confusion, quarrel and battery and assault throughout the city. All the work people arrived at work an hour late. Market opened an hour late. The children were an hour late at school. It is true that at 11 o'clock everybody was promptly at table for the midday meal, for the authorities had not been able to set back the appetites of Basle; but nobody wanted to go back to work when the clocks struck "twelve," for people were accustomed to wait till they struck "one."

The ladies of the town did not know any more when to meet for the "kaffee-klatzsch," that enjoyable feminine stock exchange for the quotation of reputations. The men-about-town had to be thrown out of the taverns each night amid violence and bloody fight, for they swore that they had another hour before curfew. Altogether the trouble was so great that the citizens decided to have a rebellion.

Thereupon, the wise authorities decreed: "First, order and peace are the essentials of good government; second, habit is the Heaven of orderly society; third, it is immaterial whether a population is orderly and peaceful or unruly and disorderly. Who did this?"

Basle became peaceful, and enjoyed its own time until some ingenious ruler by equipping its clocks without annoying the citizens, had the clock set forward again.

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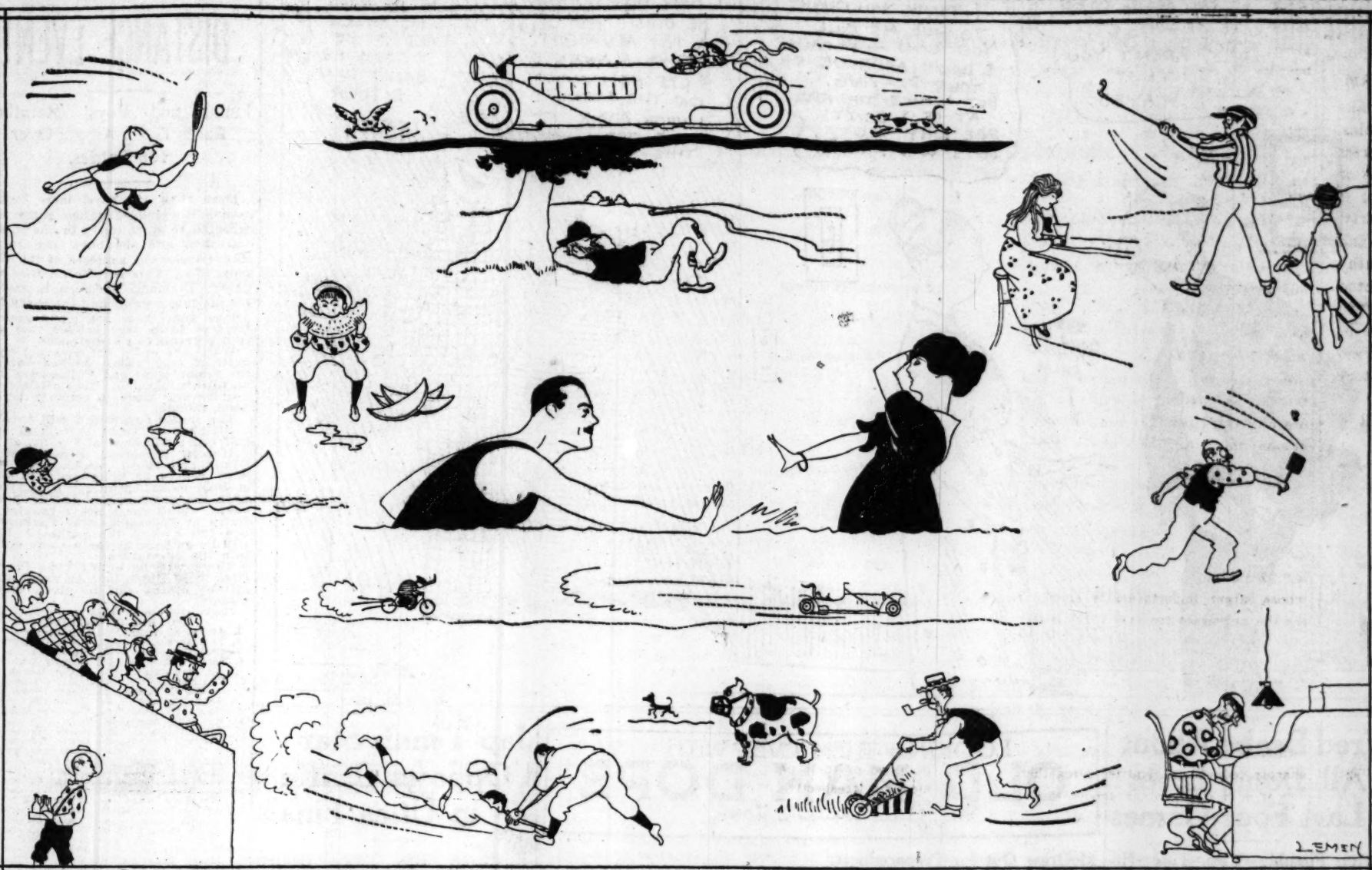
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All on a Summer's Day



Just a Wife (Her Diary)

Chapters From a Bride's Life-Story.

Edited by Janet Trevor.

CHAPTER XXV.

UGLY as to see THAT WOMAN!

Ned fairly exploded when I told him of Mrs. Soames' invitation to dinner. I hadn't expected to find him so enthusiastic, but neither had I supposed that he would be so bitterly hostile.

"Why in the world didn't you freeze her?" he fulminated. "Why did you tell her we'd go to her house? The last time you saw the woman she insulted you, accused you of flirting with her husband. And now you let her make it up to you?"

"But, Ned, she apologized for that scene at Sandport," I protested. "And she seems like a different woman. I couldn't refuse her invitation without being rude."

"Well, I can't go to her dinner," he declared, flatly. "There's a meeting of a medical society that evening which I must attend. You'll have to take my regrets. I'm afraid you've let yourself in for more disagreeableness, but you did it with your eyes open."

I acquiesced meekly. Away from Mrs. Soames' surprising cheerfulness, the new severity and sweetness which enveloped her, I felt less inclined to continue our acquaintance. I wondered, rather apprehensively, if the relations between herself and her husband were now so free from the old strain of a more courteous commonplaceness. But he rarely raised his eyes to hers, and it was only when children became the topic of conversation that he grew really animated.

A Mention of Children.

"Do you know anything of the work of St. Julia's settlement?" Mrs. Soames asked me. "I have the most interesting sewing class for little girls. They begin with dolls' clothes, you know, then progress to baby clothes and finally I expect to teach them to make their own things."

"Why don't you have the little youngsters at the house, Celia?" Mr. Soames intervened with something approaching real animation. "Give them an ice cream party. I'd come home early, and I think I might find a five-dollar gold piece for each kid."

"The settlement will be glad of any contribution you care to make, Tom," Mrs. Soames told him, with benign sweetness. "But I've explained to you that it would be rather impossible to have the children here. They live so far away, and they're busy little people, with their school and their home duties. Besides, well, I'm afraid they're not quite up to Japanese prints," she glanced at a splendid kalamoon on the nearest wall.

"You can find plenty of good reasons for not having them if you don't want them," Mr. Soames retorted, coldly. "I merely thought I'd like to see how a child looked in this place—among your Japanese prints."

(To be continued.)

War Suicide Preventive.

THE number of suicides in the city of Paris has decreased from 15 or 16 a week in ordinary times to only about two a week since the war began. It has been suggested that this decrease is due to curiosity, everyone being so anxious to see what is outcome of the war will be that they refrain from taking their own lives, hoping for a French victory.

Bits From Everywhere

Java is estimated to have exported 85,000,000 pounds of tea in 1915, as compared with 65,000,000 pounds the year before.

In a Paris aerodynamic laboratory for testing model aeroplanes wind speeds up to 71 miles an hour are produced by ingenious machinery.

A Vienna statistician figures that the Austrian infantry has fired 1,500,000,000 cartridges, and the artillery 12,000,000 shells since the beginning of the war.

The world's best cork comes from trees in Spain and Portugal that are allowed to become 40 years old before the bark is cut, and then it is removed only every eight or ten years.

Mr. Thomas Lipton still has hopes of racing his yacht Shamrock IV for the America's cup.

Recipes Worth Trying

Casserole of Veal With Sauce.—Put a 2-pound slice of veal, cut 1/2 inch thick; forequarter cuts may be used or a slice from the leg; wipe and trim free from fat and bone; cover these trimmings with 1 1/2 cups of water, cook slowly 1 hour, strain and use the stock of sauce; cut the meat into 2-inch pieces and sprinkle with salt, pepper and a little sugar; add 1 cup of the stock of sauce; dip each piece in lightly beaten egg, then in bread crumbs and brown in deep fat; then place in casserole and cover with the following sauce: Brown 1 tablespoon of flour in 3 tablespoons of shortening, add 1 cup of the stock of sauce, 2 tablespoons of catsup, 1 tablespoon of lemon juice and 1 tablespoon of hot sauce, with salt to taste; pour over the veal, cover and bake slowly 1 hour, or if made in the morning allow it to cool in the sauce and then reheat an hour before serving.

Beef Loaf.—Put 2 pounds of beef through a food chopper, then put in your chopping tray so to mix it with a slice from the leg; wipe and trim free from fat and bone; cover these trimmings with 1 1/2 cups of water, cook slowly 1 hour, strain and use the stock of sauce; cut the meat into 2-inch pieces and sprinkle with salt, pepper and a little sugar; add 1 cup of the stock of sauce; dip each piece in lightly beaten egg, then in bread crumbs and brown in deep fat; then place in casserole and cover with the following sauce: Brown 1 tablespoon of flour in 3 tablespoons of shortening, add 1 cup of the stock of sauce, 2 tablespoons of catsup, 1 tablespoon of lemon juice and 1 tablespoon of hot sauce, with salt to taste; pour over the veal, cover and bake slowly 1 hour, or if made in the morning allow it to cool in the sauce and then reheat an hour before serving.

Rice and Veal Broth.—Put 2 pounds of knuckle of veal into a saucepan, pour over it 2 quarts of boiling water, add 4 ounces of washed rice, 1/2 a blade of mace, a little pepper and salt; let all simmer as gently as possible from 1 1/2 to 2 hours. Serve the broth in a tureen with part of the meat, send rest of the meat to table on a separate dish with parsley sauce over it. Time 1 1/2 hours; sufficient for 6 or 8 persons.

Chicken, Cuban Style.—Cut up a chicken or young fowl as for chicken pie, and cook until tender enough to remove large bones without tearing the meat to shreds. Season liquor to taste. Put liquor from chicken in double-boiler with 3/4 cup of rice and cook till rice is tender and all liquor absorbed. Put half of rice in bottom of casserole and cover with strips of canned pimiento or tomatoes. Put in all of the chicken and cover the rest of the rice. Put a few strips of pimiento or tomato and bits of butter on top and set in a hot oven for about 15 minutes.

Women as Soldier Volunteers. RUSSIA and Serbia, also Austria, may allow young women to fight in their armies, but Canada will not, although, according to a recruiting officer in Winnipeg, several have applied and two could hardly be kept from joining by force in response to a call for "antagonizers for the second service unit of the Nineteenth Battalion."

Black Hen's Disappointment

By Mrs. F. A. Walker.

OLD MRS. BLACK HEN had for years hatched out of the eggs on which she sat little black chicks, and she was proud of them. One day, however, she was disappointed.

One morning when she beheld the chicks poking their heads out of their shells, she was surprised to find that they were all white.

"Mercy me!" exclaimed old Speckled Hen, as she looked at the yellow chicks around Black Hen, and off she ran to tell old Brown Hen, who always hatched out all sorts of colored chicks.

Mrs. White Hen was sorry when she heard the news and said so. "Now, Mrs. Black Hen, don't you take it so to heart," she said. "I am sure they will turn black in time. You know a yellow fluffy chick often is brown or some other color, so you must not fret. I am sure it will be all right."

"Oh, you are so comforting!" said Mrs. Black Hen, weeping on the shoulder of Mrs. White Hen.

"But I have an idea and I am going to Dr. Goose at once," said Mrs. Black Hen. "He is very wonderful. I have heard, and he does marvellous things. He may be able to help me."

Off went Mrs. Black Hen and all her six little chicks to Dr. Goose. He stretched his long neck and looked over his spectacles at the yellow chicks as they clustered about their mother and tried to hide beneath her wing from the stern-looking Dr. Goose.

"Oh! Dr. Goose, you do not know the feelings of a mother," said Mrs. Black Hen, putting her handkerchief to her eyes. "Don't you see that all these chicks are yellow, and never before has such a thing happened in my family. Can't you help me? Don't say you can't, doctor."

"Well, I suppose Dr. Duck would tell you to dye them," said Dr. Goose. "But I—"

"Oh! yes, I see," smiled Mrs. Black Hen through her tears. "Oh! that will be splendid, Dr. Goose. Can I have it done at once?"

"If I said, Mrs. Black Hen, that Dr. Duck probably would have prescribed that thing," said Dr. Goose, sternly, "but I do not, madam! I do not approve of Dr. Duck's methods at all."

"But what shall I do?" wailed Mrs. Black Hen, beginning to weep again. "Mrs. Black Hen, you came to me for my best advice, and I am about to give it to you. Your chicks are fat and handsome, and best of all, healthy, and I advise you to go home, be a good mother them, and be as proud as you ever were of any brood you have hatched."

Sandman story wherein it is shown that Dr. Goose was not such a goose as one might think.

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AT ALL STAGES OF LIFE

The Woman's Medicine, Good for All Ages. Mrs. Harold Smith's Experience.

"I am writing to tell you the good your medicine has always done me, and I hope my letter may be the means of helping some other suffering woman. When I was 16 years old I caught cold, which followed with a more serious illness. I got so weak I could scarcely drag my self up the stairs. I went to two doctors, then my mother got a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I took it. I never had any more trouble and got strong fast. Then I took it again before my little girl was born, and it helped me a good deal, and I give the Compound the credit for it. Then this Spring I felt very badly again, but I took the Compound and have been well all Summer. I cannot be grateful enough for your medicine."

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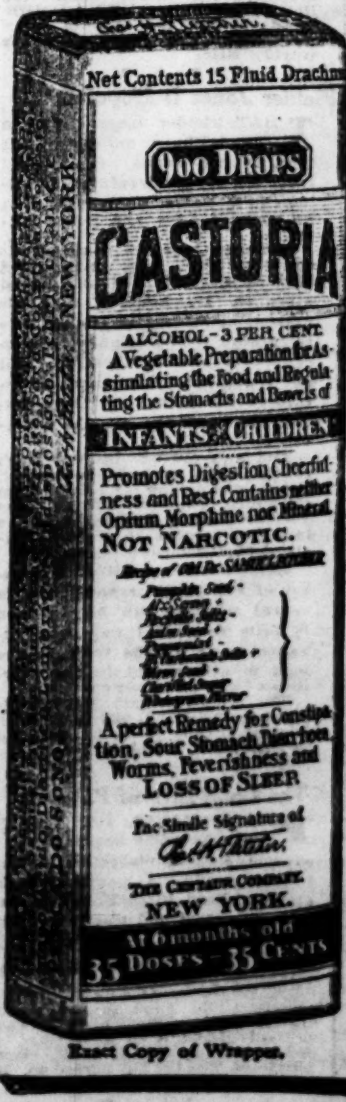
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Dr. William Belmont, of Cleveland, Ohio, says: "Your Castoria stands first in its class. In my thirty years of practice I can say I never have found anything that so filled the place."

Dr. J. H. Taft, of Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "I have used your Castoria and found it an excellent remedy in my household and private practice for many years. The formula is excellent."

Dr. R. J. Hamlen, of Detroit, Mich., says: "I prescribe your Castoria extensively, as I have never found anything to equal it for children's troubles. I am aware that there are imitations in the field, but I always see that my patients get Fletcher's."

Dr. Wm. J. McCrann, of Omaha, Neb., says: "As the father of thirteen children I certainly know something about your great medicine, and aside from my own family experience I have in my years of practice found Castoria a popular and efficient remedy in almost every home."

Dr. J. R. Clausen, of Philadelphia, Pa., says: "The name that your Castoria has made for itself in the tens of thousands of homes blessed by the presence of children, scarcely needs to be supplemented by the endorsement of the medical profession, but I, for one, most heartily endorse it and believe it an excellent remedy."

Dr. R. M. Ward, of Kansas City, Mo., says: "Physicians generally do not prescribe proprietary preparations, but in the case of Castoria my experience, like that of many other physicians, has taught me to make an exception. I prescribe your Castoria in my practice because I have found it to be a thoroughly reliable remedy for children's complaints. Any physician who has raised a family, as I have, will join me in heartiest recommendation of Castoria."

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clean, modern, electric light, hot water.
ROOMS WITH BOARD—WEST
WASHINGTON BL., 4157—Room and board;
clean, modern, electric light, hot water.
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ROOMS FOR RENT—EAST
DELMAR BL., 4157—Furnished, bath, cool,
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ROOMS FOR RENT—SOUTH
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REVIEW OF NEW BOOKS

THOUGHTFUL BOOKS OF WAR.
"Endgame and Germany—1940-1941," and
"A History of the Great War—Its
Causes and Consequences" are two thoughtful volumes
on the causes leading up to the European
conflict that show painstaking research
work and what is more important a
desire to tell the facts without bias
and passion. The first of the volumes
is written by Bernadotte Everly
Schmitt, a Rhodes Oxford student, now
with Western Reserve University. The
other is by Briggs Davenport, a writer
on historical topics.
Both writers show conclusively that
the assassination of the Archduke at
Sarajevo was merely the spark that set
off the European powder barrel and
the great war could not have been de-
layed many years in any event. The
jealousy between England and Germany
on one hand and the Russian desire for
a fresh water port are given as the
outstanding causes of the trouble.
Neither book draws any conclusions,
but the facts are so well presented that
the reader may arrive at his own opinion
of the causes of the war, confident that

THE LIGHTNING CONDUCTOR
Discovers America, and is all about
motoring in the Berkshire, titled per-
sons, lots of money, a pretty girl and a
love affair. Can you imagine a more
delectable marriage for summer reading?
One of the characters was wounded in
the war. No book is complete now-
adays without some reference to the Eu-
ropean unpleasantness.
The book, like all of the Williamsons,
is well written, the dialogue is fresh
but the facts are so well presented that
if you have nothing to do until to-
morrow. (Doubleday, Page & Co.)

"Marxism and Religion." by
John Spargo. Mr. Spargo asserts that
there is nothing in the theories of So-
cialism antagonistic to the Christian
faith. He is an anti-Socialist, and even
of some of the Socialists themselves.
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NEW BOOKS FOR THE WEEK
AT THE PUBLIC LIBRARY

THE MOUNTAIN. by John C. Van
Dyke. A criticism of nature by an art
critic. He is interested in the beauty
of the mountains, he says, rather than
in their science, history or conquest by
climbers; yet he treats of all these
"merely as a setting for the picture."
"Stocks and Shares," by Hartley With-
ers. Includes in readable form a great
amount of information on the various
classes of securities, depreciation and
profits, the stock exchange and its
transactions and the investor, whether
real or speculative. Written from the
standpoint of a London journalist.
"Studies in the City of Urban Trans-
portation Service," by E. W. Doolittle,
director of the bureau of far research
of the American Electric Railway As-
sociation. President McCullough of the
United Railways Co. writes us that he
considers this book "the best treatise
yet published on street railway opera-
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WALLACE'S HEALTH IDEAS.
THE "Alfred Russell Wallace Letters
and Reminiscences," by
James Marchant, are among the
latest Harper's publications of sci-
entific interest. A great part of the
volume deals with the correspondence
between Wallace and Darwin on the
doctrine of evolution, in the discovery
of which Wallace is now conceded a
share. There are other chapters, telling
of Wallace's experiences in investiga-
ting spiritualism, and of his interest-
ing and his views regarding health
and its conditions. To quote, from page
462:
"At first blush it may seem to be a
hard example of special pleading to at-
tribute to the cause of his opposi-
tion to vaccination in his idealism.
But it is not far from the truth. He
believed in a Ministry of Public Health,
that doctors should be servants of the
people, and that they should be accord-
ing as they kept people well and
happy. Health is the natural condition
of the human body when it is properly
sustained and used. And chemicals,
even in small doses, are of less impor-
tance than light and proper food.
He ridiculed, too, the notion of un-
healthy places. 'It is like,' he wrote
to Mr. Birch, 'the old idea that every
child must have measles, and the sooner
the better.' To the same correspondent,
who was contemplating going into
virgin forests and who expressed his
fear of malaria, he replied: 'There is
no special danger of malaria or other
diseases in a dense forest region. I am
sure this is a delusion, and the dense
virgin forests even when swampy, are in
a state of nature, perfectly healthy to
live in. It is man's tampering with them,
and man's own bad habits of living, all
that is the cause of disease. Having now
one over all Spruce's journals and let-
ters during his 12 years' life in and
about the Amazonian forests, I am sure
this is so. And even where a place is
said to be notoriously unhealthy, it is
merely due to infection only, but to
predilection due to malnutrition or
some bad mode of living. A person
living healthily may, for the most part,
laugh at such terrors. Neither I nor
Spruce ever got fevers when we lived
in the forests, and were able to get
wholesome food.' 'Health,' he said to
wholesome food."
"Health," he said to the present
writer, "is the best resistance to disease,
and not the artificial giving of a mild
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A MAN is judged by the company he keeps. But he must keep the company. No man is judged by the company he butts into.

A Large Order.

SHE had been sitting in the furniture shop for nearly two hours inspecting their stock of linoleums. Roll after roll the perspiring assistant brought out, but still she seemed dissatisfied. From her dress she judged her to be a person of wealth, and thought it likely she would have a good order to give.

When at last he had shown her the last roll he paused in despair.

"I'm sorry, madam," he said apologetically, "but if you could wait I could get some more pieces from the factory. Perhaps you would call in again?"

The prospective customer gathered her belongings together and rose from the chair.

"Yes, do," she said with a gracious smile, "and ask them to send you one or two with very small designs, suitable for putting in the bottom of a canary's cage."

A Cinch for Him.

SO, said the old General, "you think you would make a good valet for an old wreck like me, do you? I have a glass eye, a wooden leg and a wax arm that needs looking after, not to mention false teeth and so forth."

"Oh, that's all right, General," replied the applicant enthusiastically. "I've had lots of experience. I worked six years in the assembling department of a big motor car factory."

Literal-Minded Maid.

THE favored suitor rang the door bell. "Is Miss Blank at home?" he inquired.

"Oh, yes, sir," replied the maid, and she ushered him into the drawing-room. Having waited for almost an hour, he summoned the maid again.

"Did you forget to tell Miss Blank that I was here?" he asked impatiently.

"No, sir," was the reply. "Miss Blank hasn't got back from shopping yet."

"But you said she was at home," he said.

"Yes, sir. She told me positively that she was always at home to you, sir."

Prerequisite

A PHYSICIAN was driving through a village, when he saw a man amusing a crowd with the antics of his trick dog. The doctor pulled up and said:

"My dear man, how do you manage to train your dog that way? I can't teach mine a single trick."

The man glanced up with a simple rustic look and replied:

"Well, you see, it's this way: You have got to know more'n the dog, or you can't learn him nothin'."

ABOUT the worst of all the bromides is the fellow who says he can't abide champagne.

"All but Him Had Fled."

WHAT is your favorite poem?" asked the literary young woman.

"The Boy Stood on the Burning Deck," answered the commonplace young man.

"I used to recite it every time father and mother had company."

"And did you recite it with effect?"

"Father thought the effect was pretty good. He said he honestly believed it kept us from having so much company."

Thrift.

WHAT is your idea in trying to sell your car?"

"That's the only way I can raise enough money to buy gasoline."

"But the gasoline won't be of any use to you after you've sold your car."

"Oh, yes, it will. My friends will always be willing to let me ride in their cars if I furnish the gas."

At the Front.

DAN MOLLOY, in many respects a good soldier, the virtue of tidiness. Appearing on parade one morning with his boots uncleaned, the Sergeant at once dropped on him.

"Private Molloy, fall out!" he roared.

"Phwat d'ye mane by comin' here wid your boots in a mess like that?"

"Arrah, me surgen, he alse!" replied the imperturbable Dan. "Sure, ye never saw a good soldier showin' a clean pair o' heels!"

A Safe Bet.

THE knights of old wore armor. Which was bothersome, perchance; but I bet they didn't worry 'Bout the creases in their pants.

Clever.

PETER (sent for the milk): Oh, mercy, I've drunk too much of it! What shall we do? Small Brothers: Easy. We'll drop the jug.

Empty Was Right.

I IMAGINE you're pretty wise, eh?" said Louis.

"Maybe I am," replied Percy.

"But your finger to your head?"

Percy didn't understand what Louis was getting at, but he did as directed.

"Now," said Louis, "abbreviate 'Mountain'."

"Mt.," sang out Percy.

Strange, but True.

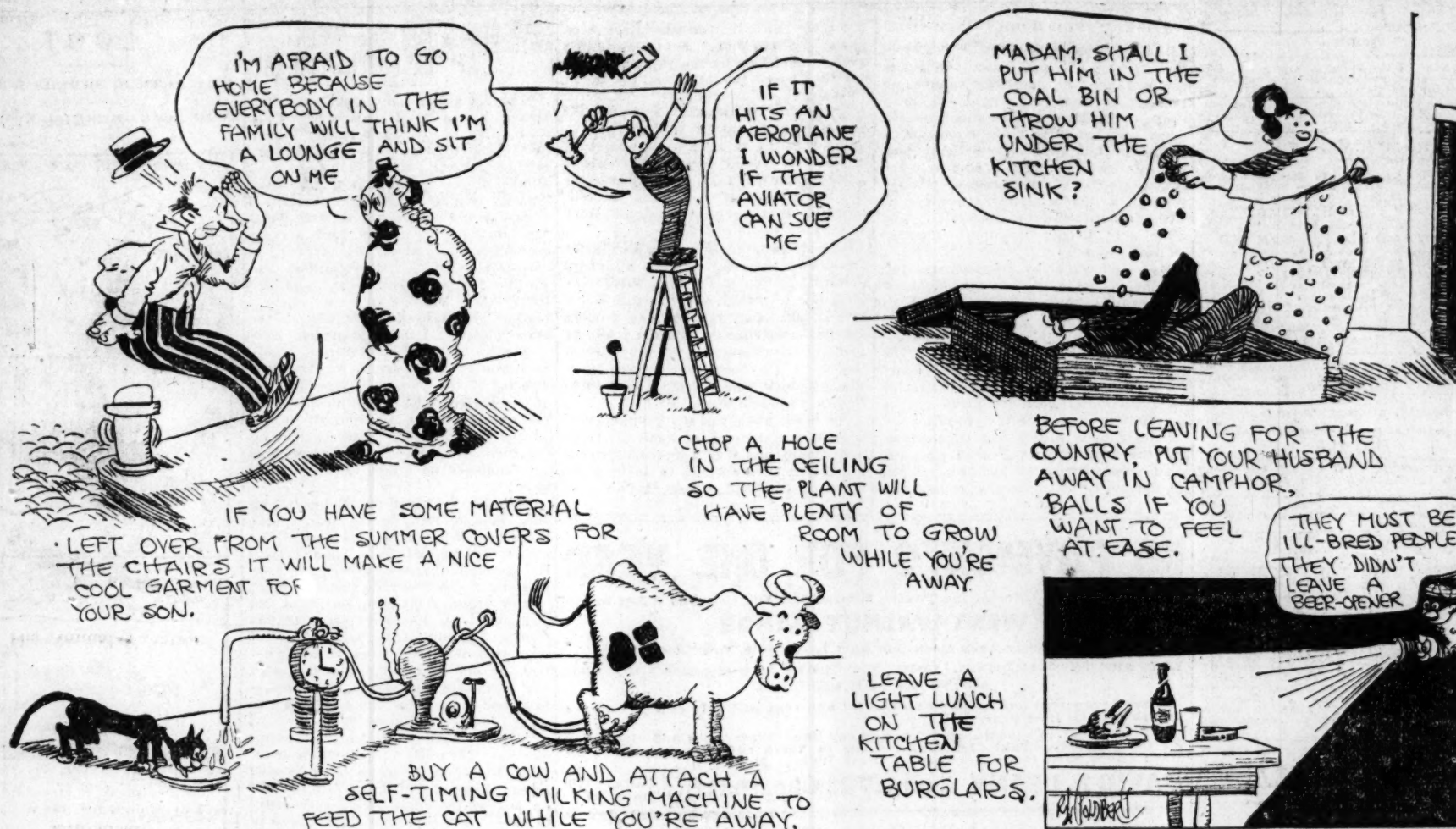
THE woman stopped the street car just where it ought to stop. She did no crazy yelling. Nor did her bundles drop. She took her time when leaving. And got off frontwards, too. This story is a strange one. But, just the same, it's true.

A New Swear Word.

OH, war! she suddenly cried. "Why, war?" he queried.

"Well, I just turned on my ankle, and you know what war is."

PRECAUTIONS TO TAKE BEFORE DEPARTING FOR THE SUMMER—BY GOLDBERG.

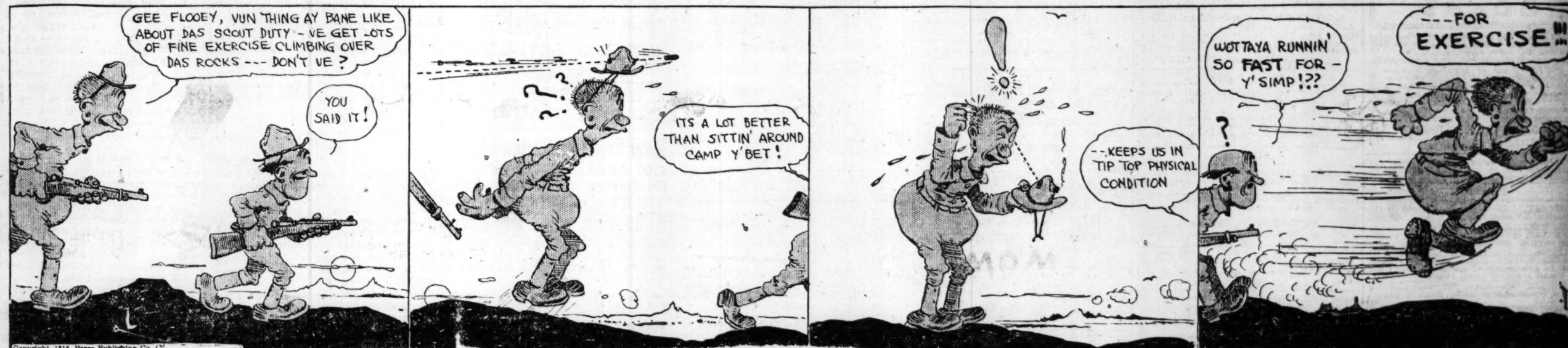


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S'MATTER POP—POP'S KID HAD THE TYPICALLY BACHELOR VIEWPOINT!—BY C. M. PAYNE.



FLOOEY AND AXEL—THE NEXT BULLET WON'T CATCH AXEL WITHOUT A RACE FOR IT!—BY VIC.



Unrealistic.

EXE: What ridiculous, impossible things these fashion plates are! Mrs. Exe: I know they used to be, but today many of them are engraved from photographs.

Exe: Well, this one can't be. Here are two women, going in opposite directions, both with new gowns on and neither looking back at the other.

His Annual Vacation.



Last Night I Had a Pleasant Dream

LAST night I had a pleasant dream. I dreamed I lived on Greenland's shore. Nine times a day I ate ice cream—in all a gallon, maybe more. Three times a day I sought my tub. Ice baths I found the proper dope. At night I took a zero rub and bed was made of solid ice; electric fans worked day and night, while soda water, cold and nice, helped fill my

heart with real delight. The Daily Iceberg told the news of people who had died of cold, and, far from giving me the blues, it brought me happiness untold. At golf each day on skates I played my 18 holes in heavy fur. Through snowdrifts deep I had to wade. 'Twas fine—delicious, as it were. It didn't last. Alas, too bad! I woke to find my bed a bog of perspiration, and, plum mad, I went outside and kicked the dog.

Facts Not Worth Knowing

WHEN preparing to sleep for the winter the giant sloth of Zamboanga makes an odd purring noise like a smooth collar button being rubbed vigorously on a rough neck.

Fact that the deceased got her bathing suit wet while at the seashore was enough evidence for a Winkleville judge to decide that a wealthy widow's dome was a blank when making will.

After weary years of experimenting a Zapptown psychologist announces there is no possible method of preventing rust from forming on a pump handle outside of a country tavern.

The leaves on the meekgook tree of South Antrazza grow exactly to and fro during the summer months and back and forth during the cold weather.

By placing a screen over his chimney a resident of Gippville seeks to maintain privacy from itinerant aviators and balloonists.

If annoyed by frogs croaking at night, purchase a frog spaniel and give him carte blanche, whatever that is. The frog spaniel around and are soon eliminated from the tournament.

Light on Her Own Feet.



Bread cast upon the waters is soon gobbled up.

DUMPTY DUMPTY wasn't an egg. Humpty Dumpty was a woman's faith in a man.

Lost Motion.

PA, where does the rain come from?"

"From the clouds, my son."

"And where do the clouds get it?"

"It rises in the form of vapor from the ocean and the lakes and rivers."

"Where does it go after it falls on the ground?"

"Eventually it gets back to the ocean."

"Well, why couldn't it stay in one place all the time and save all that trouble?"

It Ought to Make Him.

MRS. STYLES: I understand you have decided to get an automobile.

Mrs. Styles: "Yes, that's right."

"My thought you didn't like automobiles?"

"I don't."

"Why, then, are you getting one?"

"Well, you see, my husband is such a perfect creature, and an automobile was the only thing I could think of that would make him lose his temper occasionally."—Yonkers Statesman.

Lucky.

BILL JONES is the luckiest man I ever saw."

"What makes you say that?"

"Jim Brown and I took him out fishing the other day, and he insisted on using the wrong kind of tackle and the wrong kind of bait, in spite of our advice, and yet he caught twice as many fish as Jim and I together."

Shocking.

HE kissed me and promised not to tell."

"And then?"

"It wasn't two minutes before he repeated it."

LUCILE THE WAITRESS

"Y"ou know, my friend," said Lucile the waitress as she handed the friendly customer a paper napkin. "I'm not nothing of a sentimental nature—hardly nothing at all—but now and again I have a touch of it and I'm downright tender-hearted."

"What's up now?" asked the friendly customer.

"Nothing much," replied Lucile. "Oh, I have to fetch back the bottles."

"Now, listen, friend of mine, I remembered seeing a hearse and a hearse leaving a house on a certain street before yesterday and some light begins to preclude through this intense cranium of mine. To be frank, I see where I've been too ultra with this man. I fetch him two quarts of milk and tell him not to worry about the bottles. I'll send our porter around after 'em."

"I tell him, which I mean, of course, we'll get 'em when there is enough to make a trip remunerative to us."

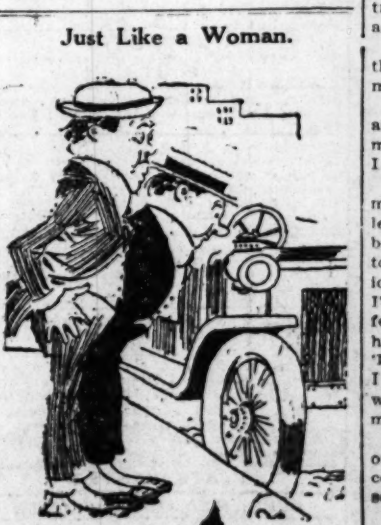
"He gives me his address and goes out. Next day—that's yesterday—he comes in again, and says you ought to see me get him them bottles of milk."

"Baby all right!" I ask.

"To tell the truth, he answers, 'I don't know. Seems to me like she ain't because she cries all the time.'"

"Who you got 'tending her?" I ask.

"Nobody but a neighbor woman who comes in twice a day for a little while," he says. Then he adds quick: "But I'm there all the time. You see, I got a two weeks' lay-off. The woman lives right



"You know, to me, this automobile is like a woman."

"How do you mean?"

"I'm afraid I'm never going to understand it and I never know what it's going to do next."

Careful Witness.

REFUS CHAOTE, the lawyer, once endeavored to make a witness cite an illustration of what he meant by absent-mindedness.

"Well," said the witness cautiously, "I should say that a man who thought he'd left his watch to him, and he had it out'n his pocket to see if he had time to go home to get it—I should say that feller was a little absent-minded."

Familiar Fiction.

I WOULDN'T marry the best man on earth."

"Standing Room Only."

"Sorry, ma'am; she's just gone out."

"I dislike circuses myself, but I know I have to take the children."

"At the solicitation of my friends, hereby announce my candidacy."

"Positively No Smoking."

"I'll pay you back tomorrow."

"Speed Limit 15 Miles an Hour."

ASK FOR and GET

HORLICK'S
THE ORIGINAL
MALTED MILK
Cheap substitutes cost YOU same price

THE belt after pieces, which Alsace, and their burrows, the point, I think, attain same time to its right to be more before the war, had the poverty-stricken the great devastation less bottom lands, which had not even savages from Germany everything had.

And at present, great crush while every known abode strange it is, almost fantastic, this reign of poverty with its charred ruins, with its chalk-colored soil, dug and redug to its deepest entrails, as if by myriads of burrowing animals! I make my way thither in an auto, on a mission entrusted to me, and I had never hitherto seen it in this mass of earth, in which our poor little warriors in their blue cloaks are so pitiously mired up to the thighs.

My heart grows more constricted as I advance along roads, which are with our dear soldiers bespattered with have become gray-lages on the commore mutilated by are done with seed or children; no moing but blue helmets thousands of them.

EVERY hillock seems to be a tribes of cav slopes that faces up and which thus and the fire of the with the mouths lines, or rising ab several stories, ane seen human heads meted, catching th of a country is th or only very dis you would not France. But for neath this sky too ern sky, you mig was the banks of the Libyan chain, rock-hewn caverns.

Once more we of a village, the through, for tho on, mark out the Barbarians, are but shapeless hea look like burial on one, be it undere ters demolished; ously perforated, black marblings places where th But numbers of seated at breakfa illusory shelter nants of houses are even quarters provided tables, over their accom

BANG! A sh venture by without any del with the hope th Jure someone. I ruins of a roof some poor horse now two of them